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BY JAMES C. HASSON,

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1794. 1889.

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And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
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COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 24, 1885.

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Rheumatism

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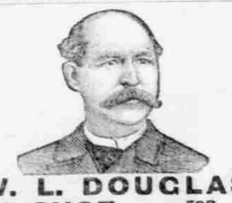

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Best in the world. Examine his
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☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

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Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1888-tf.

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A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.
Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA,
It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.

KENTUCKY MULES.

The only firm in Pittsburgh who make a specialty of Kentucky Mules. Having shipped over 10,000 in the past year, we are constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four feet to the large mule. Parties wishing to buy will find it to their interest to call on or address J. S. Ambelas & Co., 348 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules ship'd to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but first-class stock handled. Prices to suit the times. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Board and Tuition
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The oldest and best Institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address,
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Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
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To Solicit Orders for our Choice Nursery Stock
We have ready work for honest, industrious men. Salary and Expenses, or Commission, if Preferred. We offer a full line of fruit and handy ornamental stock. In order to cover our entire trade, we employ a separate salesman in each county. Satisfaction Guaranteed to Customers and Agents. For business a really reliable house, state age. Name this paper. Address, R. G. CHASE & CO., 1420 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

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YOU CAN FIND THIS PAPER on file in Correspondence at the Advertising Bureau of our author, E. REMINGTON BROS.
Newspaper Advertising Agents, 10 Spruce St., New York, will receive advertisements at lowest rates.

THE TRUANT.

I tarried in dreamland this morning, and lo,
I saw on a cloud that hung over the west
Some school children romping with faces
mellow,
On their wind-drifted campus with juvenile
zest.

Their laughter rang out and was borne to my
ear,
As they ran with light step o'er the vaporous
plain,
And the sound of their voices, so bell like and
clear,
Brought me back to the days of my childhood
again.

But I started and gasped and cried out in surprise,
When the bright-tinted picture swung nearer
to view,
And I saw, through the tears that welled up to
my eyes,
The mates of my youth in that rollicking
crew.

There was Tom, my old seat-mate, his face
brimming o'er
With the mischief that lurked in his brown,
curly head,
And good Godfrey Hilyard and bad Bobby
Moore,
And Jerry and Byron and brave hearted
Fred.

And there with the rest was my twin-brother
Ben,
Who fell at Bull Run in the thick of the
fight,
And sweet Nettie Chase, looking rosy as
when
We found a red ear at the husking that
night.

And now came the teacher, with time-frosted
hair,
And the old, kindly gleam in his sober, gray
eyes,
And the loud, tinkling summons rang out on
the air,
And the group disappeared thro' a rift in the
skies.

* * * * * * *

'Tis the breakfast bell ringing—I wake with a
sigh,
To wonder what lessons of infinite worth
My schoolmasters are learning, up there in the
sky,
While I'm "playing hookey" down here on
the earth.
—Clarence H. Pearsen, in Detroit Free Press.

THE BATRACHIA.

Points About the Clammy Musicians of the Marshes.

They Have Played an Important Part in the Development of Physiological Science—Their Many Peculiarities—Various Species.

It is true that the frog is a common and rather despised animal. At a casual acquaintance there is nothing attractive about him, either in appearance or behavior.

But while the frog at first acquaintance seems in nowise a noteworthy animal, it is still true that no living creature of the fields and streams is in as many ways so interesting. It is a classic animal in the field of experimental physiology. It was in the web of the frog's foot that that fact of fundamental interest in the medical treatment of disease—the circulation of the blood—was first definitely observed. And it was the accidental observation of Galvini, made in 1790, that a pair of frog's legs, suspended on a copper hook and in contact with a plate of iron below, were thrown into violent contractions, that led to the discovery of Galvanic (now chemical) electricity. Endless experiments have been made upon the tissues and organs of the frog, all throwing light upon the physiological action of the corresponding parts in the human body. For example, the muscles of a frog's leg may be so dissected as to expose the nerve connected with them; if the nerve be then stimulated by a current of electricity or even by pinching, the muscles will contract. In this way much has been learned about the physiology of these tissues.

The reason why the frog is especially available for the purposes of physiological experiments is that its tissues are exceedingly tenacious of life. Under suitable conditions the muscle and nerve preparations just referred to will respond to stimulation several hours after the life of the animal has been taken. The remarkable power of retaining vitality is still better seen in the action of the heart, since this organ will go on beating for two days after life has ceased in the animal. This same tenacity of life is true of some other reptilian and other low animals, as birds and mammals.

The frog, then, having so well established a claim on our interest, is deserving of some notice in respect to its specific characters as an animal. The place which it occupies in the scale of animal life is intermediate between that of the fishes and the reptiles. This is indicated very clearly in the history of its individual development. It is well known that in what may be called the period of youth in the frog the form of the body and the manner of life are quite different from the same in the full-grown animal. Now in the early part of this tadpole period the creature has all of the essential characteristics of a fish. Its body is elongated and terminates in a broad flat tail. There are no legs and it breathes by means of gills. At this time, too, it lives on plant food, cropping the leaves of water plants by means of horny plates with which its jaws are provided. But when the tadpole stage is passed and the frog nature fully acquired, the animal then possesses all the distinctive characteristics of a reptile. It has two pairs of limbs, a scaleless skin, and breathes by means of lungs. Of these changes the most striking is that from a water-breather (air dissolved in water) to an air-breather. It is for this reason that the frog, together with other animals possessing the same peculiarity, is placed in the zoological class. Amphibia, the word meaning double-life. Some naturalists, however, prefer the name Batrachia, the orginal meaning of this word being frog.

The length of time required for the development of the frog appears to depend closely upon temperature and other external conditions. The writer placed a tadpole in an aquarium in the fall and no growth whatever appeared to take place until the following spring. But when growth was once renewed it proceeded with great rapidity. Within a period of ten days both pairs of legs budded out and developed to nearly perfect form. The hind legs appeared first and attained a considerable length before the fore legs showed themselves. The tail persisted for some time after the development of the legs but its disappearance—by a process of absorption—finally took place with great rapidity, occupying only two or three days.

The gills appear to wither away at about the time of the disappearance of the tail. At any rate at this time the animal is first seen to come to the surface for air. For a limited period it appears to have the use both of gills and lungs. It is a curious condition at this time, when one set of breathing organs is shriveling up at an equal pace with the development of the other set. Not less remarkable is the fact that at this juncture the creature changes its diet—passing from a herbivorous to a carnivorous animal. Teeth also appear in the mouth (on the upper jaw only) and the long, fleshy tongue, attached at its front end and loose behind, attains complete growth. The opening of the mouth, too, becomes enormously enlarged, extending far back at the sides of the head.

But while these transformations are truly remarkable it is well to keep in mind that, after all, they are not essentially different from those through which other animals pass in their bodily development. Take, for example, a bird. The changes which take place within the egg during the early period of incubation are quite the same in their general nature as those which the frog passes through *after* it has completed the period of incubation. (The frog hatches from its egg by the heat of the sun). The chief difference is that in the bird these changes are completed during the egg stage, the animal leaving the egg with all its class characters in perfection. But in the frog, at the time the young leaves the egg it is in the fish stage; that is to say, it has the characteristics of a class at least two grades below its own proper class. And so it must go on in its development after having passed the egg stage; and as these final stages take place before our eyes they attract our attention, and are in danger of leading us to suppose that the developmental history of the frog is peculiar and anomalous.

The frog affords an example of those animals which secure protection from the attacks of their enemies by mimicking the color of their surroundings. By some physiological process, the nature of which is not well understood, they are able to vary the color of the pigment of the skin in correspondence to the color of their surroundings. Thus, when they sit in the grass on the bank of a pool or stream, they change their color to green, and thus are less likely to be seen by birds and snakes, which are their chief enemies.

The frogs differ from most animals in possessing no distinct organs of defense. But his powerful leaping muscles stand him in good stead as a means of escape, both when on the shore and when in the water, in the latter case enabling him to swim with great quickness.

The sense-organs of the frog are well developed and are quick in their action. The external part of the ear is very noticeable, appearing as a round, dark space just behind the eyes. It corresponds to the tympanum or ear-drum of higher animals. There are delicately formed olfactory cells in the nasal cavities, indicating that the sense of smell is fairly acute. The eyes are well formed and are provided with lids, the lower one alone is freely movable. If the eye be touched it is drawn inward under the upper lid and at the same time the lower lid ascends to close the eye.

The manner in which breathing is effected in the frog is peculiar. The lungs are simple sacks, similar to the swim-bladders of fishes, except that they are dived internally into minute chambers or cells. They are not suspended in a chest cavity, but hang loosely in the general cavity of the body. Hence they can not be filled with air by means of movements of the sides of the body, as is the case with the higher vertebrated animals. But a mechanism of a similar principle of operation is found in the floor of the mouth. This is capable of being lowered by the muscular action, thus greatly enlarging the mouth cavity. The vacuum thus formed is filled by air passing in through the nostrils. These passages are then closed, and the floor of the mouth raised, the air thus being forced into the lungs. The action is therefore not dissimilar to that of a force-pump. The lungs having been filled, expiration takes place by the mere reaction of their elastic tissue, as in the higher animals.

The skin appears to be a necessary accessory organ in breathing. At any rate a frog soon dies when kept in a dry place, the explanation seeming to be that the pores of the skin are closed so that the blood is not sufficiently purified. In winter they breathe through the skin alone. And it has been shown that in summer, when their vital processes are in the highest state of activity, they live for a long time, when confined to breathing by the skin alone, the nostrils having been stopped or the lungs themselves removed. An experiment is reported in which a frog lived five weeks after having thus been deprived of its lungs.

The winter habits of the frog are not dissimilar to those of other reptilian animals. It burrows into the mud at the bottom of the pool and remains in a torpid condition until spring. The vital processes appear to be sustained during the time by nutriment stored up in a special internal organ called the fat-body.

As is well known, the spring is the season of the greatest activity with these animals. The discordant croaks of the male frog are a characteristic sound of the warm spring night. In some species, as subservient to the production of voice, there are large dilatations of the skin at the sides of the head in the male. These sacks having been filled with air, it is forced out along two membranous folds which by their vibration produce voice. A frog can often be made to croak by stroking its sides and thus the action of these sacks may be demonstrated.

In respect to intelligence the frog can not be said to be in any wise remarkable. Its instincts are very few. It makes no nest, and in fact appears to give no attention whatever to its young; the whole office of maternity ending when the eggs have been produced. It constructs no place of retreat, depending for concealment upon thrusting its body into the mud at the bottom of the pool. It shows its greatest alertness in catching its prey, though this depends rather on the peculiar structure and qualities of its tongue than skill in the use of it. It leaps and swims with agility and directness; but it seldom exercises this power except under alarm. It shows no quality of sportiveness. When not aroused by hunger or other desire, it appears content to lead a sluggish, inactive existence.

A peculiar feature of the frog is the presence of what are called lymph-hearts. There are four in all, two of which are situated on the posterior part of the back just at the sides of the vertebræ ridge. By careful watching, these lymph-hearts may be seen to pulsate. They serve to force the lymph—a white fluid gathered from the tissues—into the great veins, thus passing it into the general blood circulation.

A good many other points of greater or less interest could be named, but our examination may close by noticing the several species of frogs common in this country. The most common species is *Rana halecina*, the frog of the pools, streams and marshes, too well known to need description. Its hind limbs are very paintable, but the true edible species is *Rana Esculanta*, which is larger and of a brighter color. In this species the vocal sacks of the male are especially well developed. The eyes are rather closer together than in *R. halecina* and the area of the tympanic membrane just behind the eyes is larger. Our largest species is *Rana pipiens*, commonly called the bull-frog. It sometimes attains a length of at least eight inches. —N. Y. Independent.

FILIAL AFFECTION.

How King Ludwig of Bavaria Demonstrated Love for His Mother.

The late Queen Mary of Bavaria is said to have been as warmly devoted and blindly obedient to her son, King Ludwig II., as she had been to her husband, King Max. From the day of his accession she looked upon him more as a King than a son.

A story is told which shows how dearly mother and son loved each other. They were gazing out of one of the windows in the frescoed hall of Hohenschwangau, with one of the finest views in the world before them—the green Schwansee in the foreground, the pine-clad hills reflected in its pure surface, and above all the noble mountains stretching on every side. The King drank in the wild beauty of lake and mountain, and raised his eye to the sky. The Queen, who never soared too high, gazed with delight at an imposing pine which towered high above the window at which they stood. Suddenly the Queen exclaimed: "What a glorious Christmas tree this would make if we could decorate it. The King passed his hand over his eyes, smiled and kissed her. This was in August. In December he expressed a wish to spend Christmas at Hohenschwangau. The Queen, always willing to do what he wished, followed him thither. On Christmas eve, with loving care, she decorated a little tree, and, as in the days when she was a mother of twenty, she rang the bell to call her children. The great event of the evening seemed over, the lights were blown out, when suddenly a gong sounded. King Ludwig took his mother's hand, and, leading her to the window out of which they had gazed together that morning in August, he pushed back the shutters and disclosed to her astonished eyes the gigantic tree lighted with a thousand wax candles, which burned bright in the frosty night, and were reflected in the snow and icicles on trees and shrubs around.—London Globe.

The Suicide of Scorpions.

Lately M. Serge Nolrkoff, of Constantinople, gave an instance of the sort in question. He caught half a dozen of these creatures, he says, and deliberately put the question to the test. Arranging on the floor a circle of glowing charcoal, having no break in it, a scorpion was placed in the center. Although the circle was large enough to prevent the scorpion being injured or even incommoded by the heat if it remained in the middle, the animal finding itself surrounded by fire, began to look about for means of escape. At first its movements were slow, but soon its movements increased, and finally it raced in a frantic fashion around the inner circumference of the charcoal. After racing for some time in this manner, it retired to the center of the ring, and, deliberately plunging its sting into its back, put an end to its life in a few seconds after a few convulsive movements. The remaining five were tried successively in the same way, and each with a like result.—La Nature.

—The effect of the London book sales during last year is to show that books, under certain conditions, are a profitable investment. The early edition of Pickwick brought double the original prices. The first Ruskins, of Sir Richard Burtons, or the early editions of Swinburne and Browning all sell well. Investments in very high-priced books, such as the Caxtons, have been profitable in a proportinate degree.

—The United Presbyterians in general assembly sent an overture to the presbyteries against admitting to the pulpit or to the eldership hereafter any man given to the use of tobacco.

A SONG OF YOUTH AND AGE.

When on the dimpled cheek of Youth
Health's blooming roses blow;
When songs of rapture, hope and truth
From lips of beauty flow;
When youthful feet right gaily bound
Where thorn nor tare appears,
How joyously the days go round,
The weeks, the months, the years!

The youth beholds with fearless eye
The lofty hill of Fame,
And hopes upon its summit high
Ere long to carve his name.
Joy thrills his heart; in every sound,
Fame's "bugle-call" he hears,
And merrily the days go round,
The weeks, the months, the years!

The lady of his love must prove
A queen of beauty rare;
No vain coquette, but wise in love,
And true as she is fair.
Amid the tender stars at night,
He sees her dear eyes shine,
As, with a trusting fond delight,
He worships at her shrine!

When on the furrowed cheek of Age
Care's hollow wrinkles show,
The old man turns his life's last page
With trembling hand and slow.
Dark lower the skies; in every sound
Death's mournful dirge he hears;
And wearily the days go round,
The weeks, the months, the years!

The old man sees, through tear-blurred eye
The lofty hill of Fame,
Where cloistered hopes in ruin lie,
Where none may mark his name.
One little lonely nameless mound
At every step appears,
As mournfully the days go round,
The weeks, the months, the years!

The lady of his love, alas!
Hath closed her gentle eyes,
While but one cold tuft of grass
To show hire where she lies.
"Old wife of mine!" he whispers low,
"Above the grave I see
The star of Pa'mine beams I know
Shall guide me soon to thee!"
—Fanny Forrester, in Chambers' Journal.

A "SQUATTER'S" FATE.

The Report Made by a Delegation of the "Union League."

All night long the low summer wind had fanned the dewy grass, and stolen with a subdued murmur around the rude board structure that nestled in the high grass on a broad stretch of level prairie; and now a great luminous star which had risen from the prairie sea and from a blue waste of sky, shed its white rays down on the world beneath.

As it rose higher in the heavens, its feeble rays stole in at the open window of the settler's cabin and touched the tangled cloud of sunny hair that clustered about the head of a little girl of ten years—the only child of Amos Lee, the settler.

The flickering light of a small kerosene lamp shed its feeble rays around the room, revealing a rude bed at one end of the apartment, on which lay the form of a man, his face flushed with fever, his eyes wandering vacantly about the room.

"Papa," said the child, bending over the sick man, "you must have medicine and a doctor—what must I do? What can I do?"

She clasped her little hands appealingly, and a tear trickled down her white, troubled face. "Water! water!" cried the sick man, gazing blankly about him.

The child hurried to the other end of the room, and fetching some water in a tin cup, held it to the sick man's lips.

He drank the water eagerly, and sank back on his pillow, where he lay quiet for some time. Then he opened his eyes and murmured:

"We must go 'way from hyar—they air talkin' uv hangin' me if I stay—and mebby—mebby—we'd better be movin', for they'll come again. Hit's hard ter hafter leave our own home—but—but —"

His mutterings grew indistinct, and he again closed his eyes.

"Oh, papa! my dear papa!" cried the child, "No one is going to hurt you—I am here with you—shall I go for a doctor? Oh, papa! what must I do?" and she buried her face in the bed clothes and wept bitterly.

The father made no reply, save some incoherent mutterings.

Presently the little girl arose and wiped the tears from her eyes, a look of determination on her young face. She then took a little straw hat from a peg on the wall and placed it on her head. She approached her father, and bending over him, kissed his hot, feverish cheek.

"Papa," she murmured, her face close to his, "I am going for a doctor—be good and lie still till I come back. I'll run all the way."

She then turned and went out into the night, and ran swiftly down the dim prairie road, her little bare feet falling noiselessly upon the damp, dewy ground.

The nearest village, Neutral City, lay five miles away, across a stretch of wild, unsettled prairie. Here the only doctor in that part of the country resided, and towards this place the little girl hurried. She knew the road, having passed over it before in the wagon with her father. "It is not long till daylight," she thought, as she hurried forward, glancing about her, as if expecting to see some wild animal spring upon her from the surrounding darkness. Onward, along the dim path, that lay across the great stretch of prairie she fled, while the big white star rose higher and higher in the heavens; and the dewy breath of night, laden with the perfume of sleeping flowers, swayed the long grasses and rocked the tops of the sumachs to and fro, as it stirred their slender leaves into a tremulous murmur.

The barking of a coyote came from afar across the prairie, and sent a cold chill of fear through the child's heart; she increased her pace, running swiftly along the narrow path, her breath coming fast and hard, the long wet grass swirling about her little bare feet and ankles. Thoughts of wild animals that might be lurking in her path filled her with a sickening fear; but she must not turn back—the face of her sick father rose before her and urged her on.

Every bush or shadow was construed into a ferocious animal; and the sudden croaking of a frog filled her with a nameless terror.

Presently the road grew dim and indistinct—she had traveled for miles—how far she could not tell; but she was growing tired and weak, and her steps came slow and laborious.

"Oh, it's so far, so far!" she cried, her breath coming fast. "Oh, papa! papa—"

She uttered a low scream of terror and half turned from the path; but it was only a night bird that flew within a foot of her, with a "whish" of rapid wings, and disappeared in the darkness.

The great stars rose higher and higher in the purple sky; a faint, ashy light stole up the eastern horizon, and the sound of waking birds came from the patches of sumachs. Still the heroic child hurried on as fast as her wearied and aching limbs could carry her, her face pale with pain and fatigue, her feet and ankles bleeding from coming in contact with the "saw-briars" that overhung the path.

She had struggled wearily to the top of a little hill, when suddenly a dark mass of moving forms broke on her vision. She started—uttered a low, agonized cry, then turned half around, and sank down a senseless heap in the damp grass.

A band of twenty mounted and armed men were riding along the dim road in the direction of Amos Lee's cabin.

"Jim," said Bill Strong, the leader of the party, addressing one of the men that rode by his side, "I reckon ole Lee'll wish he'd obeyed the injunctions uv the League when he sees us comin'."

"Guess he won't have much time ter wish after we git thar," was the answer.

"That's my unanimous opinion. I reckon it's hang this time, ain't it, Bill?"

"You bet," and the speaker shook a rope that dangled significantly from the horn of his saddle.

It was during those terrible days in the history of Southeastern Kansas, when the local warfare was carried on by the "Union League," against all settlers who contracted with the railroad company for the claims they had settled upon. A large tract of land, covering nearly three counties, had been granted to the "Gulf Railroad Company," and in order to compel the company to sell the land to settlers at the regular government price, the "Union League" was organized.

The first action of the "League" was to notify all settlers not to contract with the railroad company for their claims, and when a squatter refused to obey this order, he was dealt with in the most summary manner.

A month previous to the time of the opening of this story, Amos Lee had settled on a claim about three miles from the old "military road," and erected a rude board shanty. A week afterwards his wife died and left him alone in his desolate prairie home, with only his little ten year old daughter, Annie, to keep him company and share his sorrow.

He then resolved to return to Missouri; but first he contracted with the railroad company for his claim, making a payment on the same.

This fact becoming known to the "League," he was at once notified to leave his claim within forty-eight hours or suffer the consequences. But the next day Amos Lee had been stricken down with typhoid fever, and the report reaching the League that he had failed to comply with their orders, a band of armed men was at once dispatched to the settler's cabin, with instructions to make an "example" of him.

"Hit's about time," continued Bill Strong, "fer this yer League ter stop warnin' an' orderin' an' go ter hangin', an' see if that won't have the moral effect uv stoppin' these fellers that contract with the land comp'ny; but blamed if some people ever larn any thing till a rope is round their necks—"

The leader's horse swerved violently to one side, then came to a sudden halt, uttering a peculiar snort.

Bill Strong turned his gaze toward the path ahead, and saw the limp figure of a child lying in the damp grass, almost under the horse's feet. He quietly dismounted, and still holding the rein of his refractory animal, advanced and bent over the prostrate figure before him.

"I'll be hanged," he exclaimed, "if it hain't a little gal!" And he lifted the unconscious child in his strong arms and turned her face toward the pale light that was fast widening along the eastern horizon.

"What is it?" asked the nearest horsemen, reining in their horses and gazing in surprise at the leader.

"Hit's a leetle gal, bin lyin' hyar in the road, an' she's in a dead faint, pore child!" exclaimed Billy Strong, laying the child down, and removing his coat and laying her on it. "Somebody give me ——, has anybody got a bottle with som'thin' refreshin' inside uv it?"

"You bet," was the reply, as half a dozen bottles were extended.

"One is enough," he replied, taking the nearest bottle and pouring some of the fluid between the unconscious child's lips."

"What's up? What's all this mean?" who've ye got thar?" asked the other men from the rear, who had just ridden up where the little group was gathered round.

"A little gal, as I live!" exclaimed one of the men. "How in the blazes did she come out hyar alone this time o' the morning?"

"Dunno," was the reply;" but reckon we'll find out for she's comin' round."

"Oh, papa, papa! where is my papa?" came from the little girl's lips, as she opened her eyes and saw the men clustered about her.

"I'll be hanged if I know, little un'," answered Bill Strong, kindly, "that's just what we wor goin' ter ask uv you."

"Oh, my poor papa! my poor papa!" cried the child, and she began to weep bitterly.

"Boys," said the leader, I guess we'll hafter put off our business with the squatter till we kin find this little gal's pa." Then to the little girl: "There, now, don't cry, an' jist tell us whar yer pa is an' we'll take ye to him in a jiffy."

Between her sobs the little girl then told of her father's illness, and how she had been afraid he was going to die and she had started to Neutral City for a doctor.

"Gentlemen," said Bob Akers, "I'll be dod gummed if that little gal ain't a brick, an' no mistake, an' I say that a man who's got a gal like that hain't a bad man' an' that little gal's pa is Amos Lee. I saw her there when I went to sarve the notice on him."

A murmur of surprise ran through the crowd, and the speaker continued:

"As for as obeyin' the orders in the League, I hain't nuthin ter say against it, an' ye can all go ahead an' do as you please with Amos Lee; but if any man tries ter harm this little gal's pa, he's got ter walk over me 'fore he does it."

"Me, too?"

"You bet!"

And several of the men stepped to Bob Akers' side.

"Boys," said Bill Strong, turning and confronting the men, "do ye aim ter say that yo disobey the orders uv the League?"

"We do," they responded, firmly.

"Then," continued the leader, "I fine every many in th' crowd that thinks as ye do two dollars an' a half! an' I want every one uv ye ter come up hyar an' pay yer fine fer this leetle gal who I appoint as treasurer."

And as he spoke he took the required amount from his pocket and dropped it into the little girl's lap.

Every man in the crowd followed his example and dropped his "fine" into the "treasurer's" lap, who found herself nearly covered up with the incumbrances of her new office.

"Now, boys," said Bob Akers, "I'm goin' after the doctor fer this leetle gal's pa, an' thar ain't no time ter be foolin' around hit—"

He swung himself into the saddle as he spoke, and turned his horse's head toward Neutral City.

"Some uv ye kin take the leetle gal home an' stay thar till I come," and with this he galloped away, and was soon lost to sight in the wreaths of mist that were rising across the prairie.

A few moments afterward three men rode out from the crowd, and went in the direction of Amos Lee's cabin, Bill Strong riding ahead carrying the little girl in his arms, while the other members of the party who had their horses and went in different directions to their homes, just as the first gleam of the morning shot across the broad waste of prairies.

On the night following the "League" held a meeting at Bob Akers' house.

"How's the squatter an' the leetle gal?" asked one of the men of Bill Strong.

"The leetle gal is as pert as a cricket, an' the doctor says the squatter's gittin' along fine, an' hopes to have him up in a week."

"Brothers uv the League," said Bob Akers, rising, "have men been appointed ter take care uv the squatter till he gits well?"

"They have," was the reply.

"Then," continued the speaker, "I call for the report uv the leader uv the delegation that wor sent ter hang ole Amos Lee."

Bill Strong rose up, and said:

"Gentlemen, I'm redy ter mek my report. Thar ain't no Amos Lee."

Then the meeting adjourned.—Will Lesenbee, in Drake's Magazine.

COLOR-BLINDNESS.

Forty Men Out of Every Thousand Are Afflicted with It.

An ingenious device for testing color-blindness has recently appeared. It consists in a combination of two adjustably-attached cards or surfaces, one made up of different color sections, and the other containing an opening or aperture upon a white surface, the card containing the color sections being arranged so that the several sections can be brought to pass beneath the opening of the card. The subject of color-blindness has been receiving much attention, and many of the Government employes are now obliged to submit to a color examination before they can secure an appointment. It is found that forty men out of every one thousand are color-blind. A color-blind would be useless were the selection of colors to enter into his life work. It appears strange that color-blinds make the best etchers, steel engravers or wood engravers, but such is the case; by the law of compensation they possess what is known to their profession as the "recognition of tone." But two women in one thousand are color-blind. The savage races possess the perception of color to a greater degree than the civilized races. It is quite possible that color may some day play a role in medicine. Dr. Brodham, who has devoted himself largely to investigations on the fundamental law of psycho-physics in connection with the sense of sight, says: "If it can become known certainly that the perception of color has a distinct and important influence upon the arrangement and interaction of the brain cells upon each other, we shall be able to drop the use of drugs to a great extent, and get our curing, as we get our ailments, largely through the eye." This quotation has more pith in it than might at first be surmised. Many instances are on record of the effects of certain colors upon different subjects. A case is recently reported where the color yellow invariably produced nausea, and even an exceedingly bright day would bring about the same affection. In this case a pair of Arundel-tinted glasses gave relief.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

—China and Japan are buying dried apples from Maine. Thus does American industry help to swell the population of the Orient.—Bowdoin Orient.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 9, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention will assemble in the Opera House, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, September 4, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of State Treasurer and transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

The rules of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania provide that "the representation in the State Convention shall consist of representative delegates, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more, in the respective representative district; provided that each representative district shall have at least on delegate."

ELLIOTT P. KISNER,
Chairman Democratic State Committee.
BENJ. M. NEED, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are notified to meet at Ebensburg, on Monday, August 12, 1889, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Armory Hall. All members are requested to attend.

JAMES M. WALTERS,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.
Johnstown, Pa., July 31, 1889.

KENTUCKY went Democratic on Tuesday by 25,000 majority. Harrison's break in the solid south does not seem to have materealized.

THREE THOUSAND idle coke workers in Pennsylvania are enjoying the blessings promised by a Republican victory and the stability of a high tariff.

THE latest news from Washington indicate that the question of filling the vacancy in the Supreme Court, created by the death of the late Justice Matthews, has been settled by the determination of the President to appoint Secretary Noble, to the position.

"Mr. Carnegie's protected infants," says the Boston *Globe*, "are suffering severely from summer complaints. Fifty-five works and 9000 ovens are closed in his district, while 10,000 men are out looking for the promised high wages. Will workingmen's memories last till the next campaign?"

A DISPATCH from Salt Lake City, Utah, says that the election on Monday resulted in a majority of 41 for the Gentiles, which, it is claimed, insures a Gentile city government next February. Six Gentiles were elected to the House of Representatives and two to the council, giving them eight out of 39 members.

POSTMASTER VAN COTT, of New York, has begun to deliver letters on Sunday to New Yorkers. He holds that the special delivery stamp of 10 cents overrides the day. As yet no one has been known to decline his mail on Sunday or to hesitate to post a letter for mailing on that day. The Pharisees have not been heard from yet.

JOHN L. SULIVAN, the slugger, who was arrested in New York, last week, on a requisition from the Governor of Mississippi, was taken to Jackson, that State, where he was locked up in jail on Sunday night and on Monday taken to Purvis, where he was released on giving bond in the sum of $2,000 to appear before the Circuit Court to be held there on the 13th inst., and stand his trial for breaking the law in his fight with Jake Kilrain.

THE Beech Creek Railroad is now entirely in the hands of the Vanderbilts. They have just succeeded in buying up nearly all the small stockholders, to whom they recently paid $1,100,000 in cash. The capital stock of the road is $1,300,000 preferred shares and $3,700,000 of common. It is 120 miles long, running from Williamsport southwest through one of the best bituminous coal regions in the State, and is one of the best paying coal roads in existence.

THERE can be no longer any doubt that Europe is on the verge of a great war and that Germany is straining every nerve in preparation for the conflict. During the German emperor's visit to England, last week he made his Grandmother, Queen Victoria, Colonel of the first Dragoon Guards, which are quartered at Berlin, and the appointment is regarded by European Powers as a direct blow at the peace of the Continent and an evidence that hostilities will soon begin.

THE Johnstown flood sufferers, says the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, have been comforted with another statement. If figures were food and statistics were shelter, the distressed denizens of the Conemaugh Valley would be the best fed and lodged people on the earth. Governor Beaver's article in the *North American Review* was burdened with pleasant platitudes, but what the hungry and homeless people want is that each person should have the share of the $3,000,000 he ought to have had nearly three months ago. The interest on that charity fund is $45,000. Who got it? And who got the principal?

AT the recent session of the Legislature a concurrent resolution, offered by Mr. Delamater, was passed, which the Governor approved, for the appointment of a comaission to revise the revenue laws. Under the resolution the manufacturing, agricultural, labor and other interests were to have representation on the commission. The resolution as printed in the pamphlet laws says nothing about the selection of a person to represent the workingmen, and they will accordingly have no representative on it. How the blunder occurred is not known, but it seems to be a very easy matter for the Pennsylvania legislature to drop the workingmen after elections. Blame it on tinkering with the tariff under Cleveland's administration.

IT was certainly kind on the part of the Republican State Convention says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, to inform the public that the grand old party is the inventor of high tariff protection—the author and finisher of monopolistic faith. The public should be grateful for the information and if it is satisfied with the "condition" to which the industries and business of the country have been brought by high tariff protection, the public ought to give its support to the ticket of the g. o. p. If labor strikes, starving work people, increasing mendicancy, overstocked markets, ruined mills and factories, increased cost of living superinduced by tariff-fed trusts, which are among the direct consequences of the protective policy, are satisfactory and pleasing to the public, the Republican State platform must certainly be in harmony with public sentiment. If not—why, then, the public cannot be Republican in politics at the next election.

The convention also deserves the gratitude of the Democracy of the State for its deliberate attempt to renew the agitation of the license question. It can hardly be said, though, that either those citizens who have their all embarked in the business which the Republican party threaten with renewed difficulties, or those other citizens who are opposed to license, "high or low," who call themselves Prohibitionists, will be particularly grateful to the convention for its declaration on this subject. The Republican resolution is a deliberate menace, not only to the wholesale liquor vendors but to the retail liquor dealers also. It means that the next legislature, if it should be under Republican control, will give another turn to the screw under which the liquor dealer has been tortured. At the same time the resolution insults the Prohibitionists by the false pretense that the Republican party was faithful to the Prohibition amendment and that the people have declared in favor of "high" license. In his attempt to ride two horses the Republican boss has galled the flanks of both and is likely to be ignominiously dumped between them.

As for the remainder of the Republican State platform it is mere "leather and prunella," when it isn't slush or gush. It's pretended "arraignment" of the Democrats is the thinnest political gruel that ever was served up as a tonic for a sick stomach of an ailing moribund party. Its prolix eulogy of the National administration is as void of heartiness as it is fulsome and turgid. Its attempt to make capital out of the State administration's management of the movement for the relief of the sufferers by the flood is as impolitic as it is wanting in good taste. To perfect such a platform it only remained for the convention to add another plank: Resolved, that the wicked Democrats are responsible for the flood. Indeed it is rather remarkable that this grand and noble thought did not occur to the author of the wonderful work.

A RATHER interesting fact in geography is pointed out by the New York *Sun*, namely that no one knows exactly in what country two of the famous mountain summits of the world are located. Singularly enough in regard to the most famous of all, the geographers of France and Italy cannot agree as to whether the actual crest of Mount Blanc is in one country or the other. The English also claim that Mount St. Elias, which we have fondly supposed to belong to our possessions in Alaska, has been travelling eastward during the last few years. An English explorer, who visited the mountain two years ago, asserts his reasons for the belief that the summit is located in the territory of the British lion and not of the American eagle; while Mr. Dall, our leading authority on Alaska, takes the opposite view.

Perhaps the English view might be strengthened by claiming, not that the mountain has been moving eastward, but that our possessions have been moving westward. Inasmuch as we have recently claimed that the line of Alaska extends over the whole of Behring Sea, it seems to be possible, as an effort of international logic, to assert that since our Alaska possessions have been expanded so much to the west, there should have been a slightly corresponding shrinkage on the eastward. It would be just like the obstinate Britons to object to our taking in oceans and mountains at one and the same time.

AN exchange says: Senator Blair of New Hampshire has been interviewed by the Boston *Herald* on the question of tariff reform. Senator Blair is a Republican and his views will doubtless interest the monopolistic organs that are constantly yelling for a continuation of the protective system.

"What are your views on tariff reform?" was asked by the writer.

I am earnestly in favor of such changes in the present law as will admit free of duty into this section of the country iron ore and coal from the provinces. We cannot afford to see the industries of New England paralyzed for the want of cheap material. I am in favor of bringing about a political union with the dominion of Canada so that there shall be established reciprocal methods of exchange between the two countries. There are some of the finest iron mines in the world, so I understand, right at the door of our furnaces, but in Canadian territory, and it seems as though we ought to have the the benefit of them."

QUAY'S Convention met at Harrisburg on Wednesday and according to the program laid down by Senator Quay, before he went fishing, nominated Henry K. Boyer, of Philadelphia, for State Treasurer, by acclamation. There was a marked coldness in the endorsement of Harrison's administration, but it was endorsed nevertheless in the hope that the admisstration would do better in the future. The convention also has a hook baited for the prohibitionists by recommending "such amendments to the Brooks high license law as will tend to its proper and progressive improvement, and also bring within its scope the control of wholesale licenses."

The Result of Corners.

The report of Consul General Charlton H. Way on the Russian cereal trade, gives official notice to the fact which has often been referred to in these columns, that every corner or combination to artificially raise the price of wheat, has stimulated exports from Russia to the consuming markets of Europe. Not one dollar is added to the wealth of America by such juggling with the great staples, but the trade has in every such case been handed over to Russia or India. A large share of Russia's wheat exports is shown to be due to the operations of the Chicago gamblers.

This is the inevitable result of manipulations in any staple. In staples like wheat and petroleum, of which large amounts are exported, the idea is a favorite one among the cornerers and monopolists, that as foreign consumers must pay the advance, this country should approve rather than prohibit the artificial enhancement of prices. But the fact is that foreign consumers do not pay the advance. In the grain trade the result is that domestic producers lose the trade. In petroleum the monopoly of the Standard has enabled it to put the price on exported petroleum lower than the price which it makes the people of the United States pay for their light; and this reduced price, made to meet foreign competition, has been speciously cited as an evidence that the freedom of the Standard from competition has not prevented a reduction of prices.

The fact is that corners and combinations are invariably at the expense of the public. That does not trouble the manipulators at all. They do not care whose money they get, so they get it. But it is well that the people should see the real effect of these artificial barriers to the transfer of products between consumers and producers.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Workingmen Deceived.

The fact that thousands of workingmen representing all branches of protected industries, have gone on a strike for better pay since the November election does not simply mean that the tariff system now in operation is a detriment to the interest of the wage earner. It has another significance. It shows us very plainly that many of the men at present in need of assistance are the victims of false pretense. That is to say they have been cruelly deceived by the Republican agents of monopolists.

They were told during the presidential campaign that the defeat of Grover Cleveland and tariff reform would bring about better times. Wages would go up, the stump speakers said, industries would thrive and in short, there would be a wonderful demand for labor. The picture which they held up to the gaze of the tired toiler was a beautiful and alluring one, indeed, but it bears no resemblance to all the spurious chromo representatives of the actual condition of affairs as they exist to day, with the anniversary of that memorable campaign not far distant.

Take for instance the coal miners of the Republican State of Illinois. The Republican campaign blatherskites swooped down on the workingmen of that place previous to November 6 last, and the gastronomic dishes which they promised the wage workers if they voted against tariff reform were palatable enough to water the mouth of a king. What, indeed, must have been the thoughts of the miner, who permitted himself to be hoodwinked, as he and his half starved family, before assistance arrived from Chicago, sat down to a mess of horse flesh. It is safe to say that if he said grace he had no praise for either the monopolistic party or that monumental fraud, the high tariff, which benefits the workingman no more than it regulates the course of the planets around the sun.—*Harisburg Patriot.*

CROP reports in this country and Europe are so often manipulated by grain speculators, they don't do to rely on. The weight of evidence now is that we will have the largest yield of wheat this year ever known. It is estimated at not less than 500,000,000 bushels, larger by 50,000,000 bushels than any preceding yield. Corn is hardly up to the average, but the yield of hay and oats are also ahead of the record. At the South great crops of corn, cotton, rice, sugar and tobacco are promised. The reports from abroad are in serious contrast with this cheering outlook. There is hardly a break in the unfavorable showing made by the early harvests in the European fields. It is admitted in the Russian official reports that the wheat crop is the poorest in many years, and the same is true for the most part of central and eastern Europe. The estimates for England and France have been greatly reduced within a few weeks. The reports from Australia are bad, and estimates from India show a shortage of 15,000,000 bushels, or fully 6 per cent. of the usual yield. All this looks like big prices for the big American crop; and, if the present conditions hold, it is evident that for the year now opened America will hold control of the market for the food supply of the world.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Wendell Phillip's Prophecy.

The handwriting is so plain on the wall that none but a fool can mistake it. New England is doomed just as sure as natural laws will produce fixed results. New England has no soil worth mentioning, and her wealth has all been derived from her manufactures. These are gradually leaving her, and eventually they will all go, some to the West, the most to the South, where the advantages for profitable manufacturing are all located. The coal and iron in the South are easily gotten at and inexhaustible in amount, and the iron mills, the foundries and the machine shops can go to them better than they can be carried to the shops. Then the cotton and woolen mills must go there, for the raw materials are, and are to be, produced there most cheaply, uniformly and better. Then look at the advantages of the extra hours of daylight in a year's run. This of itself is no small matter. As the South grows stronger and stronger, the wealth, culture and the power of the country will be centered there until she will become not alone the mistress of America, but the central empire of the world.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

CAPTAIN L. G. SHEPARD, the commander of the revenue cutter Rush, whose recent seizures of sailing vessels in Behring sea are attracting attention, is a native of Massachusetts, and has been in the revenue marine service since 1886. He has served through all the grades, from third lieutenant to captain, and has been stationed at all the important ports from Boston to Galveston.

They Dare Not.

Several Republican Congressmen and a few more reckless organs of that party are clamoring for a repeal of the Civil-Service-Reform law. They denounce it as a "humbug" and frankly avow their belief in the spoils doctrine.

This is at least candid. It is possible to respect such opponents, when one can feel only contempt for a canting hypocrit like President Harrison, who writes platitudes in favor of reform before the election and carries on a carnival of spoils after he obtains power. But for all this bluster of hungry politicians with the courage of their appetite the Republican party will not repeal the reform act. And it will not do so for the simple reason that it dare not.

A Democratic spoils organ encourages the Republicans to take this action, saying that "Civil Service law was only passed as a joke." There was never a party less in a mood for joking than the Republican party in Congress was when it took up and hurriedly passed—as the devil protested that he would be a monk—the Civil-Service-Reform Bill introduced and championed in the upper house by the Democratic Senator Pendleton. After pledging itself repeatedly to reform the civil service and to reduce the taxes the Republicans "joked" with both subjects and adjourned the regular session of Congress without acting upon either. Speaker Keifer defiantly practised what these men now preach, and Jay Hubbel openly levied partisan blackmail on office-holders to make up the Republican corruption fund. In the fall elections the people rose up and smote the Republican party hip and thigh. Smarting under the whiplash of popular displeasure and fearful of their future the spoilsmen and surplus spenders scurried back to Washington for the short session and passed the reform bill and an act ostensibly reducing the taxes.

Since that day no party has dared seriously to propose a repeal of the law, and the Republican spoilsmen will not do it now. It started a revolution that will not move backward.—*N. Y. World.*

It Plays the Mischief With Woolen Mills.

It has been announced that the Pioneer Woolen Factory of California—the largest west of the Mississippi—is for sale. The cause assigned for the sale is that there is no longer any money in manufacturing woolen goods in California. No dividends have been paid by this company for the last five years. This may be regarded by some people as a somewhat remarkable announcement, in view of the fact that the California woolen manufactures are protected by an average duty of 66 per cent., and of the further fact that California is one of the largest wool-growing regions in this country.

The trouble is the wool interests of California are protected altogether too much. What with the high duties on raw wool, and the still higher duties on manufactured goods, the business has been well nigh done to death. If the California manufacturers should be permitted to import free of tax the fine varieties of wool grown in Australia and the Argentine Republic, and mix these with domestic wool, they would be enabled to produce fabrics suitable far the home trade as well as for export. Australia and Argentine Republic can take the manufactured goods in exchange for the raw wool, and a mutually advantageous trade would be established. But under the existing system the best foreign wools are not imported, and not a yard of woolen cloth manufactured is exported. The best California wool when unmixed with other wool does not serve for manufacturing fine fabrics, and hence the demand for domestic wool for the home market is seriously checked.

In these conditions the decline in the woolen business in California and the offer of the largest factory for sale are not hard to account for. But the woolen manufacturers and the wool-growers of the Pacific coast have done what they could to produce the very results of which they now complain.—*Phila. Record.*

A Chance for Diplomacy.

Our vigorous policy in Behring Sea is not quite as impressive as was expected. The British pirate that was taken red-handed with the seal skins aboard and put in charge of a prize crew of one, has had the hardihood to run away to Victoria, carrying the prize crew along. This makes new complications. If the capture of the Black Diamond was in accordance with the law of nations we ought to demand her surrender. If we acquiesce in her escape, shall we not confess that we had no right to seize her in the first place?

As a matter of fact, the incident is not in itself of great importance. The revenue officers are merely trying to protect the seals, and, having accomplished their purpose in driving the Black Diamond away, they are doubtless just as well satisfied not to have her on their hands. But after the great cackle that has been made over the fearless energy of the administration, this inglorious ending of the first warlike operations borders on the ludicrous.

Meantime comes a dispatch from Halifax announcing the capture at Guysboro of the American schooner Vidette, which has apparently been poaching on the fishing preserves claimed by the Canadians. Seizure is evidently a game at which two can play, and it will be found in the long run that commercial disputes between civilized nations can be more satisfactorily settled by diplomatic agreement than by bluster. The United States can afford to leave the blustering to the Canadians, who are capable of any amount of it.—*Phila. Times.*

Theory of the Cloudburst.

The phenomena of the cloudburst are not very well understood by the non-scientific, and just how near the meteorologists may have gotten to the truth in regard to them is involved in some doubt. The theory is that, during the prevalence of a whirlwind or tornado, a mass of rotating air, resembling an inverted cone, exerts a centrifugal force which acts as a barrier to prevent the flow of external air from all sides into its interior, except at or near its base. There the friction with the earth retards the gyration and allows the air to rush in below and upward in the form of powerful ascending currents. If the atmosphere happens to be densely stored with watery vapor, a cloudburst is the result. The vapor laden clouds are carried several thousand feet above their normal level, and striking the rarefied and cold atmosphere, are suddenly condensed and descend, as though a lake had been emptied from midair. In severe cloudbursts it is noticed the water descends insheets not in drops. The effects produced on the ground, as in the excavation of holes, prove that the precipitation is oftentimes in the nature of a stream or waterspout. These cloudbursts are generally confined to narrow limits.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—One hundred girls employed at the Reading Hosiery mills have struck against a reduction from 14 to 12 cents per dozen for stockings.

—William Dolan, a Baltimore book-keeper, for some unknown reason, shot and killed his wife and then himself on Saturday evening.

—The heavy rainfall in Mississippi has caused streams to overflow and submerge thousands of acres of cotton and corn land. Much damage has been done.

—Mrs. Christian Warfel, of Jeffersonville, Indiana, was fatally burned on Monday night by the explosion of an oil can with which she was starting a fire.

—At Carthage, N. Y., the other night, Fred Farr, a locomotive engineer, visited his father-in-law's house, called out his wife, from whom he had been separated, shot her dead and then killed himself.

—Two Mexican soldiers who deserted from an army post at Ensada, were captured 50 miles from there, tied to horses, and compelled to walk rapidly back to Ensada. Both men died soon after their forced march.

—On Tuesday Philip Dougherty, the engineer in the iron works at Bechtelsville, Berks county, had his clothing caught in one of the big belts and his body was drawn between rolls through a space of half an inch wide.

—Charles Coleman, a colored jockey from New Orleans, while riding a running horse on the race track at Dayton, Ohio, on Saturday morning, for exercise, was thrown off against a post and had his skull fractured. He died in a few hours.

—Maurice Downer, aged 70 went to bed with a lighted pipe in his mouth at Rockford, Ill. It set the bed clothes on fire, and when found he was lying unconscious, with one side of his body literally roasted. That side was paralyzed so that he did not feel the fire and never woke up.

—James Marstellar and Charles Young, two farmers of Clarksburg, W. Va., were drowned in Holly river, Apshire county, on Wednesday night. The men were riding home late and attempted to ford the stream. Missing the ford, they got into deep water and perished. Both leave large families.

—A freight train and two locomotives on the Omaha and Republican Valley branch of the Union Pacific railway, near Weston, Neb., a few days ago went through a bridge which had been weakend by the heavy rain. Engineer Mitchell and Yard Master Conklin were fatally injured, and three other train men were badly hurt.

—Miss Mattie McQuaid, a beautiful eighteen-year-old Delmont, Pa. girl, while riding horseback Monday evening was thrown from the saddle, her horse taking freight. Her foot was caught in the stirrup and the unfortunate girl was dragged across the road. She is severely injured internally and will die.

—A veteran locomotive engineer named William Bradley, while running between Fruitvale and San Leandro, Cal., ran into what appeared to be a small cloud, sweeping close to the ground, but what was in reality, a swarm of bees. The cab was literally filled with bees for a few minutes, but neither he nor his fireman were stung.

—A 6-year-old son of Andrew Dernbach, and a daughter of Ambrose Conrad, the same age, were playing toyether at Dernbach's house in Penn township, Lancaster county, on Saturday afternoon when the boy playfully pointed a shotgun at the girl and discharged the weapon. The load took effect in her head, inflicting fatal injuries.

—On Monday afternoon John Carter, who has been employed as guard at San Quentin, California, prison, shot his wife in the back while she was dressing her hair before the mirror, and then shot himself in the head. Carter died instantly and his wife in a few moments. Jealously on the part of Carter is said to be the cause of the deed.

—The petrified arm of a pre-historic giant was unearthed recently on the farm of J. R. Male, near Kearney, Neb. The hand was tightly clasped. A young son of Mr. Male, while playing with the curiosity, broke off the fingers of the hand and nine large diamonds, of the purest water and large as lima beans, fell out. Mr. Male will exhume the remainder of the giant's body.

—The Wabash Western Express was taken charge of by two robbers just out of Harlem, Mo., last Sunday evening, and the passengers in one car were relieved of their money and valuables. They would have gone through the whole train had not the conductor battered them with his lantern and thus put courage into some of the passengers, at sign of which the robbers jumped and ran.

—Henry Simmons, aged 24 years, and his brother, Willie Simmons and Eddie Deplore, aged respectively 12 and 9 years, were drowned in the Monongahela River, at Pittsburg on Monday. The elder Simmons was backing a horse up to a dump, when the animal suddenly started back and upset the vehicle. Harry Deplore and Freddie Schuchman, boys, who were also in the wagon, escaped by jumping, Schuchman sustaining a broken leg.

—A remarkable sight was witnessed at the Bailey depot, Cass county, Missouri, on a recent evening. The sun was getting low when a train pulled in, and the engine began to let off steam. As soon as released the steam began to form, and in a short time a complete rainbow could be seen a few feet above the engine, and reaching to the ground on either side. It was a beautiful sight, and remained as long at the engineer released steam from the enigine.

—The throat of Mrs. Mary Smith, a widow of Indianapolis, Ind., was cut by a burglar while she was asleep last Saturday night. She was awakened by consciousness of a stinging pain in her neck, and involuntarily raising her hand she felt the keen edge of a knife or razor across her fingers. She screamed and her son from a room upstairs came to her assistance, but the burglar escaped. The wound was deep, and the severance of the jugular vein was prevented only by the slight obstruction of the strings to her night cap, which were cut. She will die. No attempt at robbery was made.

—Six masked men held up the Ft. Worth and Denver express at 2 o'clock last Sunday morning, between the Cheyenne water tank and Tascosa, Tex. They forced the engineer to open the door of the express car with a pick, but Express Manager Marsh had hidden all the packages but three, which the robbers took. The door of the mail car was opened by Route Agent Wolcott at the point of the revolver, but he, too, had secreted all the valuable packages except one or two. The total amount taken is said to be $2,000. None of the passengers were molested, although greatly frightened.

—The city of Spokane Falls, W. T., was burned to the ground by a fire which started in a lodginghouse at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The flames spread with incredible rapidity, and in a short time whole rows of business houses had been swept away, the firemen being utterly powerless to check the advance of the destroying element. The Pacific Hotel and the telegraph office were among the first buildings to yield, and communication with the stricken city is extremely difficult. It is learned, however, that forty business blocks have fallen a prey to the flames, and that the Northern Pacific depot and all the public buildings in the city were carried away in the general bayoc. The loss is estimated at $6,000,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

I Have

Been deaf in one ear ten years, and partially deaf in the other for two months; have been treated by ear specialty doctors and received no benefit. Having used Ely's Cream Balm for about a month I find myself greatly improved, and can hear well and consider it a most valuable remedy. I had also nasal catarrh, with dropping of mucous into my throat and pain over my eyes, which troubles also have entirely disappeared.—D. B. Yates, Upper Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y.

Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a bad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, *one* bottle of *Pure Whiskey* or *Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they *can be* found at Max Klems, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer. Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00 Send for price list.

HIGH ST. BARBER SHOP.

F. CASSIDAY, Proprietor.

Shop is located one door east of Central Hotel. If you want a smooth shave, a nice shampoo, or a fashionable hair cut give me a call. Always at shop in business hours.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY
Salary and Expenses paid, or Commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age
The C. I. Van Dusen Nursery Co.,
Geneva, N. Y.
August 2, 1889.-1t.

FOSTER & QUINN

SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 AND 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENNA.

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colors: a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' cloth colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Towels, Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

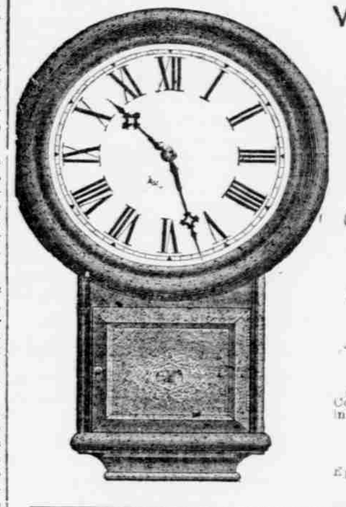
GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks,
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods
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Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
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Columbia and Fredonia Watches,
In Key and Stem Winders.
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LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children,
Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices.

JULIAN ST., EBENSBURG, PA.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
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OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.
Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

The Only Complete Book Published. Now Ready.

AMERICAN FISHES.

A popular treatise upon the game and Food Fishes of North America, with especial reference to habits and methods of capture, by G. Brown Goode, U. S. Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries. With numerous illustrations and a magnificent frontispiece plate of a brook trout in nine colors. The work is published in one volume, Royal Octavo. Over 800 pages, from new plates, on handsome paper, and elegantly bound. Sent free on receipt of price, $3.50.

FAULKNER & ALLAN,
1713 Chestnut St., Phil'a, Pa.
Ebensburg, July 19, '89.-4t.

JOHN A. BLAIR. JOHN T. DAY.

BLAIR & SON'S
DAILY MEAT MARKET.
Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.

Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

E. E. JOHNSON, M. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872. Johnston, Buck & Co. BANKERS. Ebensburg, Penn'a. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1880. Carrolltown Bank. Carrolltown, Pa. T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of our general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest allowing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable security and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all accessible points in towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange bought and sold on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions will be held as strictly private and confidential as the law and that they will be treated as liberally as the safe banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON BUCK & CO.

—HARVEST—
Excursions!
HALF RATES FOR The ROUND TRIP.

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route, to all points in Arkansas, Texas, Kansas and Nebraska. August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th. Commercial stop-over privileges, cheap lands. Consult nearest agent of the Company's Agent or H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, St Louis, Mo.

When you want posters printed call at this office.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - AUGUST 9, 1889.

NOTICE.—Persons wanting Extra Copies of this Paper should leave their Orders with us at least one week in advance of publication day.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—The band boys had their pictures taken last week.

—There are at present fifty four guests in the county jail.

—Miss Annie Thomas, of Carrolltown' was in town on Monday.

—Mr. C. T. Roberts, of this place, took a trip to Johnstown on Wednesday.

—Something seldom seen. Handsomer goods than those displayed at Barkers'.

—Captain Morgan McDonald, of Loretto, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday.

—For the finest, most stylish, and elegant fitting shoes you want to see Barkers' stock.

—Miss Adele Huquenele, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Jula Lemmon, of this place.

—Great bargains in clothing are being offered at Barkers' for men's youths' and boys'.

—Miss Annie Vogle, of Indiana, Pa., is the guest of Miss Jennie Blair, of this place, this week.

—Mr. John Crouse, one of Chest Spring's accommodating landlords, was in town on Monday.

—The farmer who wants to get the worth of his money will buy his phosphate at Barkers'.

—Miss Kate Ryan, of Kane, Pa., is visiting at the residences of Mr. Thomas Griffith, in this place.

—McDonald at Loretto, Pa., has just received a car load of A No. 1 salt cheap for cash or trade.

—Why is it others don't sell such comfortable rockers as Barkers'? Because they lack the willow.

—Mr. Philip J. Deitrich, one of Carrolltown's enterprising business men, was in Ebensburg on Thursday.

—Misses Mammie Shields and Lizzie Comerford, both of Loretto, paid Ebensburg a brief visit on Thursday.

—The children, bless 'em, must have shoes, so Barkers' keep a full line of styles and sizes for childrens' footwear.

—Mr. Bert Bender and wife, who have been visiting friends in Altoona for several days, returned home on Tuesday.

—Prof. Thomas J. Iteil, formerly principal of the Conemaugh borough schools, was a visitor to our town on Thursday.

—Mr. Henry Behe, Carrolltown's enterprising undertaker and furniture dealer, was a visitor to our town on Thursday.

—Miss Jennie Dougherty, formerly of this place, but now residing in Gallitzin, was visiting friends in this place the present week.

—Misses Jula Lemmon, Birdie Roberts, and Adele Huquenele, accompanied by Mr. George Roberts, drove to Carrolltown on Thursday.

—The Postmaster General has issued an order that hereafter letters not stamped will be forwarded to those addressed from whom postage will be collected.

—Messrs. Philip Fenton, Cyrus Jones and Robert Scanlan departed on Thursday last for Atlantic City, N. J., where they will spend about ten days at the seashore.

—It is reported that considerable excitement prevails at Hyndman over the supposed discovery of oil in Bedford county, and the land is being rapidly leased.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 811 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—John Dawson, of Juniata township, Huntingdon county, lost a mare last Friday. It had been bitten on the right hind leg by a snake the day before, and died in the greatest agony.

—For the next 30 days at Cresson Springs gallery best cabinet photographs only $2.00 per dozen in clubs of ten. The person getting up the club will receive one dozen free.—W. E. Peery, photographer.

—Any of our readers wanting positions right off on salary and expenses paid, with an old and reliable firm should refer at once to the advertisement in another column headed "A chance to make money."

—Mr. A. T. Findle, of this place, was summoned to Dchester, Maryland, on Monday last to attend the funeral of his daughter, Miss Nannie who died suddenly that day at the family residence, near that place

—Just run your mind over the the list of your female acquaintances and see if you recollect having met a woman who stuttered. There is no stoppage in women's speech. They are not built that way.

—Judge Cummin, one of the most active members of the Johnstown Relief Commission, is seriously ill at the Mountain House at Cresson with Bright's disease, and but very little hopes are had for his recovery.

—Mr. Thomas J. Condon, who a few years ago was a resident of Ebensburg, and was foreman of the repairs on the branch, spent a few hours in town on Saturday. Mr. Condon is now a resident of Gallitzin.

—Mr. James Miller, of Huntingdon, and Mr. Alex. Miller, of Harrisburg, the first named a brother and the latter a son of Col. John S. Miller, of the Blair House, this place, are spending a few days on a visit to Col. Miller.

—It is singular that so many people delight in camping out. They will sleep on a soft side of a plank, fight the smoke in daylight and bugs and mosquitos at night, eat badly cooked food and drink tepid water and call it fun.

—Cleanse your cellars and remove all refuse and decaying vegetable matter from proximity to your dwellings. A little precaution, a few hours' labor and a proper observance of the laws of health now may save weeks of suffering in early autumn.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—While removing the debris from the cellar where the large store room of Messrs. Foster & Quinn stood before the flood in Johnstown on Monday last, the workmen engaged found the body of a woman which was fairly well preserved, but could not be identified.

—Mrs. John Stoltz, of Carrolltown, and her daughter, Mrs. Isadore Flick, accompanied by Mrs. Paul Sharp, of Altoona, arrived in Ebensburg on Wednesday from the latter place and registered at the Cambria House for the night and on Thursday drove to the former place.

—A little 12 year old son of Philip Hopfer, of Portage, was drowned in his father's dam at that place, a few days ago. The little fellow, while helping his brother to get some logs to the breast of the day, fell in and before assistance arrived he was drowned. His body was recoved.

—Mr. Harry Fenton, clerk at the Bush House, Bellefonte, is visiting his parents in this place.

—Mr. Philip C. Gillespie, who had been spending a two weeks' vacation in this place, returned to his home in Allegheny City on Monday morning. He expressed himself as having an enjoyable time while here.

—NOTICE—A new Hammond typewriter for sale. All kinds of work done on the type-writer at reasonable rates. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send stamp for circular.—J. M. Goughnour, sole agent for Cambria county, Room 41 Park Block, Johnstown, Pa.

—The man who doesn't advertise during the "dull season" might as well shut up and go fishing. People dont care to patronize establishments which fail to invite them to call. But the houses that continue to advertise twelve months in the year are scarcely conscious that there has been a dull season.

—The first annual fair of the Westmoreland county Agricultural and Industrial Association will be held at Greensburg, October 8th to 11th inclusive. The premium list is a liberal one and everything points to a successful meeting. Trials of speed will be had between some of the finest trotters of the country.

—The body of a young man who had been killed on the railroad was found near Allegripus on Saturday morning and taken to Altoona, where it was identified as that of Harry Wiley, aged 21, son of Mr. Thomas Wiley, of that city. The deceased had left that city with the intention of going to Johnstown and had been struck by a train.

—Several moneyed men are negotiating for a large tract of coal land adjoining the Cresson Springs property in Cambria county between Cresson and Lilly Station. The engineers and surveyors, who are about to locate the coke plant, say it will be one of the largest in Western Pennsylvania and will be located on the O'Neal tract.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

—Mrs. A. H. Haug, Mrs. C. A. Sharbaugh, Mrs. Henry Scanlan, Mrs. J. O. Creery, Mrs. A. Eckenrode and Mrs. Ed. Binder, all of Carrolltown, and Mrs. Schry, of Johnstown, who is visiting friends in Carrolltown, drove over to Ebensburg on Wednesday and after taking a look at the jail, Court House and other Ebensburg attractions, returned home.

—It is perhaps not generally known, but nevertheless it is a fact, that the law forbids any pensioner bargaining, promising, or selling his quarterly pension before it becomes due: and on the other hand, all persons are forbidden to accept the same in any manner, as securety or otherwise. The fine is fixed at $100 for any violation of the act, and is equal upon the soldier and dealer.

—An exchange says that every newspaper in the State should publish the fact that burnt corn is a sure cure for hog cholera. It was first discovered by the burning of a pile of corn belonging to a distillery at Peoria. It was thrown to the hogs and readily eaten by them. Before that time a number had been dying each day with the cholera, but the disease immediately disappeared. The remedy is so simple that it can easily be tried.

—Some time on Monday night an attempt was made to burn the dwelling of 'Squire W. A. Keener, in Greensburg. The floor of his portico was thoroughly saturated with carbon oil and the match applied, but by some means the fire went out of its own accord, after burning the floor and balusters and smoking the wall of the house. Nothing was known of the occurrence until Tuesday morning, when the 'Squire went to the portico and saw the charred boards. There is no clew.

—A Chicago telegram says: The police are anxiously searching for Charles Rivers, of South Chicago, who it is feared has committed suicide. He was last seen sauntering upon the Government pier, and bystanders remarked that his actions were queer. He formerly lived at Johnstown, and lost his wife and only child in the great flood. This, it is feared, has unbalanced his mind. Rivers has relatives among prominent people in this city, who are much alarmed at his disappearance.

—Greensburg, Westmoreland county, has several residents who, although they have resided there all their lives, have never ridden in a railway car, never smoked, chewed or drank, never have been inside a church, never exercised the right of suffrage, never read a newspaper, nor, to their credit, be it said, have never been guilty of the crime of base ball playing or of witnessing the demoralizing game. And yet they are a law-abiding class and possess the love and affectionate regard of all who know them.—*Greensburg Argus.*

—Herman Crouse, of this place, was arrested and placed in jail on Monday last, charged with the larceny of fifteen dollars from Mr. Frank O'Hara. Mr. O'Hara had left the money in the pocket of his coat, which was hanging in his room in the livery stable of O'Hara & Davis, on Monday afternoon and sometime afterward, when he went to look for the money, found it missing. Young Crouse, who was working at the stable, was suspected and arrested and about twelve dollars of the amount recovered.

The bill levying a general tax on dogs in this State having been duly signed by Governor Beaver, all dogs will now have to be returned by the assessor along with personal property of the owners to be taxed. The rate of tax is fifty cents and one dollar, according to the sex of the dog. The fund arising from the taxation is to go in the first instance to paying for all the sheep that have been destroyed by dogs in the district; and where no casualties of the kind have occurred then the tax is to go to the school fund.

—If any of our readers are in need of artistic and substantial cemetery work, made from the best qualities of marble and granite, they will do well to call on J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers in this place, where they will find a nice stock to select from, or send them word and they will visit you with a large selection of new and original designs, they guarantee all their work and if their work is not as represented they will not ask you to take it, they are prepared to fill all orders at home and abroad at prices that defy competition. Give them a trial. A 5 6m.

—McDonald is selling goods at rock bottom prices at both his stores (Loretto and Cresson) for spot cash or trade or to prompt paying customers, as follows: Sugars, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cents per pound; teas, 35, 50 and 70 cents per pound; Coffees, 20 to 25 cents per pound; 5 boxes of essence of coffee, 10 cents; 5 papers baking soda, 10 cents; 2 boxes of baking powder, 10 cents; 2 boxes of yeast, 10 cents; 4 pounds of rice, 25 cents; 4 pounds of prunes, 25 cents; 4 pounds of dried apples, 25 cents; 3 pounds of dried peaches, 25 cents; 5 pounds barley, 25 cents; 5 pounds of oat meal, 25 cents; 6 pounds of rolled oats, 25 cents; 6 pounds of hominy, 25 cents; 3 cans of corn, 25 cents; 3 cans of tomatoes, 25 cents 3 pounds of starch, 25 cents; 6 pieces of soap, 25 cents; 2 pounds of star candles, 25 cents; 1000 matches, 10 cents; 2 brooms; 25 cents; 2 wash boards, 25 cents; good syrup 40 cents per gallon; pure vinegar 25 cents per gallon; flour, meat, dry goods, notions, hats, caps, boots and shoes at equally low prices. We always pay the highest prices for all kinds of country produce.

—The law prohibiting the killing of a calf before it has attained the proper age is severe and somewhat stringent. It provides that any person who kills, or causes to be killed, with the intent to sell the meat thereof for family use, a calf less than four weeks, or knowingly sell or has in his possession such meat, with the intent to sell the same for such use to foreign market shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than $300. It would be proper for the purchasers of meat to look well to this matter, and to exercise their best judgment as to whether they believe all the veal offered for sale in our market has attained the sufficient age to make it marketable, as well as palatable. It will also be of interest to those who sell meats to exercise care in this matter.

Murder in Johnstown.

On Monday night Mr. Harry Moyer, who has charge of the carpenters' camp of Mr. Hughes at Johnstown, shot and instantly killed a man known as James McCormick. McCormick had been around the camp the day before intoxicated, and Moyer and several other men were obliged to eject him. On Monday night he came again while Moyer was alone. As soon as he gained admittance he drew a revolver and swore that he would "do up" Moyer. Mr. Moyer succeeded in wrenching the pistol from him, when several of the fellow's companions joined him, and they proceeded to beat Moyer unmercifully. The light was extinguished in the melee, and one of the men said, "Wait till I get a shot at him."

At this Moyer pulled a revolver and fired, the bullet entering McCormick's heart, and killing him instantly. The dead man was recognized by some of his friends as James McCormick, of Philadelphia. On his arm in India ink, however, is pricked the name, "M. Nolan." Moyer came from Norristown shortly after the flood, and had charge of one of the commissaries for some time. He is of a respectable family, and it is claimed the killing was done in self-defense. An inquest was held by Coroner Evans on Tuesday and the jury found the act was done in self-defense, when Moyer was discharged from arrest.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Stineman will dispose of the following properties at Sheriff's sale at the Court House in Ebensburg on Monday, September 2, 1889:

The interest of Joseph A. Anderson in 109 acres of land in Cambria township, having thereon erected a plank house and frame stable.

The interest of M. L. McGiffen and John McGiffen in a lot of ground in Reade township, near Fallen Timber bridge, having thereon erected a one and a half story cottage house and small stable.

The interest of J. R. Bolvin in 52 acres of land in Susquehanna township, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and log barn.

The interest of Harry Kirsch in a triangular piece of ground in Gallitzin borough with a two-story frame dwelling house thereon erected.

The interest of J. W. Elliott in 30 acres of land in White township, about eight acres of which are cleared and under fence.

The interest of Joseph Varner in 50 acres of land in Adams township, having thereon erected a plank house and frame barn now in the occupancy of Stephen Varner.

The interest of James Anderson in 50 acres of land in Susquehanna township, having thereon erected a log house and a log stable.

The Johnstown Relief Fund.

Below we publish the statement of the disposition of the cash received and paid out by the committee having in charge the collection and disbursement of funds for the relief of the sufferers from the Johnstown flood collected in Ebensburg. In addition to the cash contributions it may be proper to state that Ebensburg and vicinity contributed a large amount of provisions, clothing, etc., part of which was sent down in wagons the next day after the flood, and was the first relief that reached Johnstown from the outside world.

JOHN LLOYD, Treasurer. Dr.

To cash received from collectors in Ebensburg borough	$1297 00
To cash received from collectors in Cambria township	141 25
	$1438 25

Cr.

By cash paid out on orders of committee for teams hauling supplies to Johnstown and East Conemaugh	44 00
For livery teams transporting physicians to Johnstown and sufferers from Johnstown	57 00
For relief furnished in cash to sufferers stopping temporarily in Ebensburg	47 00
For clothing, shoes, groceries, oil, medicines and over supplies purchased and forwarded to Johnstown and East Conemaugh	225 79
Check to W. C. Lewis, treasurer local relief committee at Johnstown	1000 00
Balance in hands of treasurer	64 46
	$1438 25

ALVIN EVANS, President.
Attest: A. V. BARKER, Sec'y.

Pennsylvania Fairs.

According to Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agricultural, this is going to be a great year for agricultural fairs in Pennsylvania, as over seventy will be held during the months of August, September and October. Secretary Edge has compiled a list from reports received by him, beginning at the State Fair at Philadelphia September 24 to October 9, and the Tri-State Exposition at Williams' Grove August 26-31. In the western counties fairs will be held as follows: Armstrong, Dayton, September 24-27, and Parkers Landing, September 17-20; Beaver, Beaver, September 24-27, and Hookstown, August 21-23; Blair, Hollidaysburg, September 17-20; Butler, Butler, September 10-13; Cambria, Carrolltown, September 17-20; Crawford, Conneautville, September 17-20; Cockrantown, September 11-13, and Cambridgeboro, September 24-27; Erie, Corry, September 10-13; Fayette, Uniontown, October 1-4; Indiana, Indiana, October 1-4; Jefferson, Brookville, September 10-13; Punxsutawney, September 17-20; Mercer, Stoneboro, September 25-27; Warren, Warren, September 3-6; Washington, Washington September 17-20; Westmoreland, September 8-11.

Death of Father Brown.

Rev. Father Richard Brown, pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception at Lilly, died on Sunday, August 4th, after a long and severe illness. The deceased was born in county Waterford, Ireland, and was about 66 years of age. He came to this country about forty years ago and entering the Theological Seminary at Pittsburg, was ordained a priest by Bishop O'Connor in 1852. He was for a number of years pastor of the Catholic congregation at Dudley, Huntingdon county, Pa., afterwards at Hollidaysburg and Newry. During the war he was a chaplain in the Union army and his long illness was largely due to a spinal injury received by being thrown from a horse while in the service. At the formation of the new parish at Lilly, Father Brown was placed in charge, and by his zeal and devotion to the service of God he was endeared to the flock over whom he had charge and his death will be lamented and mourned by all who knew him. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Lilly on Wednesday morning after the celebration of a Solemn High Mass of Requiem for the repose of his soul. May his soul rest in peace.

Items from Carrolltown.

CARROLLTOWN, PA., AUG. 8, 1889.

DEAR FREEMAN.—After a long silence, caused by floods, disasters, erysipelas, harvest and a complication of other circumstances which are not necessary to enumerate, I have emerged again from my legarthy to try and keep your many readers posted as to the doings and improvements of the people and business of Carrolltown and vicinity. Many events have transpired since my last letter but none of any great importance, except the usual number of deaths and marrisges. The great Johnstown disaster was the only topic; all news interest seemed to be centered on that one theme. Though it is now an event of the past and the excitement well worn off, it will never be forgotten by our people. Com paratively little interest, however, is taken in Johnstown matters at present.

The harvest in this section was good. Wheat and rye were first class. The hay crop was the heaviest harvested in this part for many years. The oats promises to be a very heavy yield as also barley. Potatoes are a failure, the vines being now dead and the tubers rotten. Apples and pears are like angels' visits, "few and far between." Buckwheat promises fair and taking it all together, everything is all right except potatoes.

Improvements are still going on. Mr. P. L. Eck is erecting a very fine dwelling house. Mr. Joseph Lehmyer nas one under roof as has also Mr. Joseph Fox. Mr. C. A. Farabaugh, our popular brewer, is erecting a large wagon shed and cask house. Mrs. Eastman has had her house re-roofed and painted which improves it greatly. Mr. F. Eger will soon occupy his bardsome new residence, as the carpenters are putting on the finishing touches. Mr. Joseph A. Gray is now occupying and running his new and commodious hotel and is gaining a large share of custom. He deserves great praise for erecting such a fine hotel in our town. May success attend him.

Messrs. Will and Henry Schroth have purchased the interest of Joseph Stitch in the Eagle Hotel and removed to and took possession of it on Monday last, they intend opening up the orewery attached to the hotel, and Will says they will furnish beer as good as can be made to allay the thirst of the thirsty.

Mr. C. L. Stoltz, our new butcher, has opened up his new meat market on Main street. It is a neat and tasteful room and is supplied with all the modern conveniences for showing and keeping meat. Christ is a neat butcher and knows his business.

Our church is donning a new coat of paint under the hands of Mr. B. Zolner. The Union Hill Hotel is also being painted which will improve its appearance very much. Mr. D. A. Luther, Jr., has also treated his mill to a coat of paint. Met wont be behind as he is irrepressible.

Our oil and gas well is well under way under the supervision of Mr. Breden and an able corps of assistants, the indications are extremely favorable. The gas well is the great attraction now.

Politics are very quiet since the Republican nominations, in fact, as quiet and silent as their convention was. Kinkead might make a strike among the farmers now, as they are digging up their potatoes and as he is potato commissary for the Johnstown sufferers he could interview the farmers politically and commercially, but Blair will be in at the fair; but I am drifting into doggerel. I shall let it rest until the pot begins to boil then I shall try to help season the soup.

The general health of the community is good with but very few exceptions. We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Miss Mary, daughter of our estimable friend, Mr. T. S. Williams, who has been confined to her room for some days past, her trouble seems to be pulmonary. Mr. August Weakland is also in delicate health, suffering from throat disease.

Items of news are very scarce since the strike at Hastings, times are dull in consequence, and there seems to be no effort made to end it. The ovens are all dead, and no more do we see the reflection of their fire on the Northern skies. Monopoly, thou art indeed a tyrant!

The marriage bells rang merrily on Tuesday morning, announcing the nuptials of Mr. Jno. Finn and Miss Annie Noel, of Hastings. May the happy couple go down life's pathway in peace and happiness.

Prof. Read, of Ebensburg, is tarrying with us for a few days. He is a very pleasant and entertaining gentleman.

Base ball has, it seems has *bawled* itself out. Why so? Auswer, boys.

Our town was enlivened on Tuesday evening by the appearance of a big medicine man and wife. They gave us quite an entertainment. AMICUS.

A Misunderstanding Somewhere.

The report that George J. Myers, of Gallitzin township, had been appointed Poor Director to serve out the unexpired term of Director Shaffer, deceased, is altogether unfounded. Mr. John Long, one of the Board, said to our informant on Tuesday, "There has not been a meeting of the Board since Mr. Shaffer's death, and now could an appointment have been made?"—*Carrolltown News.*

Judge Easly, from whom the *Tribune*—which originally made the announcement of Mr. Myers' appointment—obtained its information, says that all he knows about this matter is that Isadore Lilly, Steward of the Almshouse, wrote that the vacancy caused by Mr. Shaffer's death should be filled, and that Mr. Long had suggested Mr. Myers as a proper person for the vacancy. The Judge wrote in reply: "I am entirely satisfied with Mr. Mr. Myers," and from this fact he supposed he had been appointed.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Base Ball.

On Saturday afternoon the Ebensburg and Carrolltown base ball clubs played a game at this place, resulting in a score of 29 to 12 in favor of Ebensburg. The first part of the game was well played by both clubs, but the latter part was all one sided and consequently uninteresting. Score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Carrolltown	4	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	2—12
Ebensburg	2	3	0	0	2	6	8	8	*—29

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, August 7, 1889:

Jacob Kyle, Millville and Ida McCurdy, Coopersdale.

George Holzman and Christian Locher, Cambria borough.

Charles Longein and Hanna Johnston, Lower Yoder township.

Frederick Rader and Bertha Michaels, Lower Yoder township.

LEGAL NOTICE.

David Sharp vs. Mary Jane Sharp. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co., No. 2 June Term, 1889. Libel in Divorce.

Having been appointed commissioner to take and report the evidence to the Court in the above entitled action, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Friday the 30th day of August, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., to discharge the duties of said appointment when and where all persons interested may attend.

DONALD E. DUFFON, Commissioner.
Ebensburg, Aug. 9, 1889.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—Estate of Redmond Mellon, deceased. Letters testimentary on the estate of Redmond Mellon, late of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to

BRIDGET MELLON
Executrix of Redmond Mellon, dec'd.
Chest Springs, July 26, 1889.-6t.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and Recorder at the ensuing Democratic Primary. CELESTINE J. BLAIR.
Ebensburg, March 29, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY. F. J. O'CONNOR, of Johnstown, Penn's. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.
Ebensburg, Pa., May 2, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY. To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. DONALD E. DUFTON.
Ebensburg, April 29, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY James M. Walters of Johnstown, Pa. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.
Ebensburg March 15, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY. To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries JAMES M. DARBY.
Conemaugh Bor., First ward, March 25, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY. To the Democratic voters of Cambria county, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the action of the ensuing Democratic Primary election. GEORGE C. MILLER.
Conemaugh Bor., May 10, 1889.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR. The name of Rathiel Hite of Carroll township is announced as a candidate for the nomination for Poor Director subject to the decision of the Democrtic primary election.
Ebensburg, May 8, 1889.

TAKE NOTICE.—The Ebensburg Woolen Mill is prepared to do all kinds of country work, roll carding, spinning and coloring done on short notice.
Ebensburg, June 14, 1889.-3m

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Strayed away from the residence of the subscriber at Glen White on the 19th ult, a small red cow 5 years old, with small horns, slit in each ear, and wearing round brass bell. A suitable reward will be paid for information as to her whereabouts. JOHN GORMAN.
Kittanning Point, Pa., Aug. 2, 1889.-3t.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cresson Springs company will be held at the Mountain House, Cresson, Pa., on Tuesday, August 6th, 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m. Election for President and Directors same day and place.
JAMES R. McCLURE,
Ebensburg, July 19, 1889.-3t. Secretary.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael L. Driskel, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to

AMANDA DRISKEL,
Executrix of Michael L. Driskel, dec'd.
Loretto, July 26, 1889.-6t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said Court on the first Monday of September, 1889, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

First and final account of John Bender, assignee of Susan and Charles A. McMullen.

Third and final account of John Lloyd and John A. Blair, assignee of N. J. Freidhoff et ux.

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1889. Proth'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Z. Nagle, late of Allegheny township, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SILAS NAGLE, Executor.
Allegheny Twp., July 12, 1889.

FARM FOR SALE.—There will be disposed of at private sale, a farm situate in Allegheny township, one-fourth mile from Loretto, on the road leading from said place to Ebensburg. This farm contains about 80 acres, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a new two-story frame house and barn, fine orchard, etc., and is in a good state of cultivation and well watered. For further particulars address

FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
Loretto, Feb. 1, 1889. Loretto, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration cum testamento annexo on the estate of Richard Mayers, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to

HENRY M. HUGH,
Adm'r of Richard Mayers, dec'd.

TRIAL LIST.

SPECIAL COURT 4TH MONDAY IN AUGUST.

Christy	vs. Mitchell et al.
Abernathy	vs. Benn.
Buck	vs. Ulrich.
Weaver	vs. Brenner.
Kinports	vs. Haskins.
Stiles	vs. Burnett.
Martin	vs. Baker.
Smucker & Co.	vs. Leahey.
Nutley & Harper	vs. Fiske.

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, July 26, 1889. Proth'y.

TRIAL LIST.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1889.
SECOND WEEK.

Boring	vs. Boring.
Tallman	vs. Dwelling House Ins. Co
Hasan	vs. Falber.
Carney	vs. McGlade.
McCloskey	vs. Gillespie.
Chapin	vs. Cambria Iron Co.
Gallagher	vs. Flynn.
Mangold	vs. Huber.
Notley	vs. Weakland et. al.
Com'lth for use	vs. Will.
Van Ormer	vs. Gates.
Young	vs. Johnston S. S. R. W. Co
Eger	vs. Burgoon.
McLaughlin	vs. Rourke.
Makin	vs. Shank.
Shoemaker	vs. Carroll.

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1889. Proth'y.

THE :: SUN.

1889

And for the Democracy.

THE SUN believes that the campaign for the election of a Democratic Congress in 1890 and a Democratic President in 1892 should begin or or about the fourth of next March. THE SUN will be on hand at the beginning and until the end of the most interesting and important political conflict since the war, doing its honest utmost, as ever, to secure the triumph of the Democratic party and the permanent supremacy of the principles held by Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden.

The great fact of the year is the return to absolute power of the common enemy of all good Democrats—the political organization for whose overthrow THE SUN fought at the front for fifteen years, the memorable years of Grant and the Grand Hayes, and Garfield and Arthur.

It is the same old enemy that Democrats now confront, and he will be intrenched in the same strong position. It has been carried once by brave and fighting hopeful. Do you not believe with THE SUN that the thing can be done again? Wait and see.

The hope of the Democracy is in the loyal efforts of the united press, cherishing no memories of past differences in non-essentials, forgetting everything but the lessons of experience, and that victory is a duty.

Probably you know THE SUN already as a newspaper which get all the news and prints it in incomparibly interesting shape; which chronicles facts as they occur and tells the truth about men and events with absolute fearlessness, making the completest and most entertaining journal published anywhere on earth; and which sells its opinions only to its subscribers and purchasers at two cents per copy—on Sundays four cents. If you do not know THE SUN, send for it and learn what a wonderful thing it is to be in the sunshine.

Daily, per month	$0 50
Daily, per year	6 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Daily and Sunday, per year	8 00
Daily and Sunday, per month	0 70
Weekly Sun, one year	1 00

$1,000 REWARD

to any one who will contradict in proof our claim that Acme Blacking WILL NOT INJURE LEATHER. WOLFF & RANDOLPH.

To make an infallible test of this, try the following method: Hang a strip of leather in a bottle of Acme Blacking, and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and hang it up to dry and examine its condition carefully. We recommend ladies to make a similar test with French Dressing, and gentlemen with any liquid solution of Paste Blacking, or with liquid blacking that comes in stone jugs.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes any kind of leather WATERPROOF, SOFT, AND DURABLE.

Its beautiful, rich, GLOSSY POLISH is unequaled. Saves labor and annoyance.

A Polish Lasts a Month for Women, and A Week for Men, and on Harness Leather even Four Months without renovating.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, and dealers generally.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend, for the purpose of receiving County and State taxes assessed for the year 1889, at the places of holding elections in the respective districts, on the dates mentioned below:

South Fork	July 22d.
Croyle township	July 23d.
Wilmore	July 24th.
Summerhill township	July 25th.
Portage	July 26th.
Lilly and Washington township, No. 1	July 27th.
Tunnelhill	July 29th.
Gallitzin borough	July 30th.
Washington township No. 2	July 31st.
Munster township	August 1st.
Gallitzin township	August 2d.
Ashville	August 3d.
Chest Springs	August 5th.
Allegheny township	August 6th.
Loretto	August 7th.
Blacklick township	August 8th.
Jackson township	August 9th.
Cambria township	August 10th.
Barr township	August 12th.
Susquehanna township	August 13th.
Elder township	August 14th.
Carrolltown	August 15th.
Carroll township	August 16th.
Clearfield township	August 19th.
Dean township	August 20th.
Reade township	August 21st.
White township	August 22d.
Chest township	August 23d.
Ebensburg East ward	August 26th.
Ebensburg West ward	August 27th.
East Conemaugh	July 29th.
Franklin	July 23d.
Woodvale	July 24th.
Conemaugh 1st ward	July 25th.
Conemaugh 2d ward	July 26th.
Johnstown 1st ward	July 29th.
" 2d ward	July 30th.
" 3d ward	July 31st.
" 4th ward	August 1st.
" 5th ward	August 2d.
" 6th ward	August 5th.
" 7th ward	August 6th.
Millville 1st ward	August 7th.
Millville 2d ward	August 8th.
Coopersdale	August 9th.
Cambria 1st ward	August 12th.
Cambria 2d ward	August 13th.
Prospect	August 14th.
Grubtown	August 15 h.
Upper Yoder township	August 16th.
East Taylor township	August 19th.
West Taylor township	August 20th.
Conemaugh township	August 21st.
Stonycreek township	August 22d.
Lower Yoder township	August 23d.
Adams township	August 26th.
Richland township	August 27th.

A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before September 1st, and after October 1st 5 per cent. will be added to all unpaid.

THOS. E. HOWE, Treasurer.
June 14th, 1889 -tf.

WE DO NOT PLEDGE

Ourselves to keep abreast, but to keep the lead over all others in selling you

PURE, ABSOLUTELY PURE, AND WELL MATURED, RIPE WHISKIES AND WINES

At prices that make all other dealers hustle. Just think of it:

Overholts & Co.'s Pure Rye, five years old. Full quarts $1.00, or $10.00 per dozen.

Still better!

Finch's Golden Wedding, ten years old. Full quarts $1.25 or $12.00 per dozen.

Better still!

Kentucky Bourbon, ten years old. Full quarts $1.50, or $12.00 per dozen.

And one of the most saleable Whiskies on our list is

The Pure Eight Year Old Export Guckenheimer. Full quarts $1.00, or $10 per dozen.

There is no Whisky that has ever been sold that has grown in favor with the public so rapidly as our old Export, and the simple reason is that it is utterly impossible to duplicate it.

There is never to any let up in the purity and fine flavor in any particular of the Pure California Wines we are now selling at 50 cents per bottle. Full quarts, or $5.00 per dozen.

In making up your orders please enclose P. O. Money Order or Draft, or Register your order.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
PITTSBURG, PA.
412 MARKET ST. Cor. of the Diamond.
Jan. 25, 1889.—1yr.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

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We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, L

Potatoes.

During the civil war the Federal soldiers suffered severely at time for want of fresh vegetables, and the sanitary commission made it part of its business to supply the lack. Appeals for anti-scorbutics, such as potatoes and onions, were sent far and near, and finally came to be spoken of familiarly as "scurvy circulars."

The response was immediate and hearty, and soon the agents of the commission were distributing the precious stores—five potatoes and an onion. How welcome they were may be judged from the fact that, after eating them, the troops were exhilarated very much as if they had been taking stimulants.

A German lieutenant came into the commission's depot at Nashville.

"Do you keep sauerkraut for the soldiers?" he asked.

The attendant pointed to an open barrel. The lieutenant grasped some of the precious preparation, and gazed at it with moistening eyes.

"You Germans eat sauerkraut, don't you?" said the agent.

"No," he exclaimed, the tears by this time dropping from his cheeks; "we swallows it!"

Probably few of the men ever realized before that a few onions and potatoes, or a little sauerkraut, might make all the difference between living and dying. Whatever we may think of the theory that men should live altogether upon vegetables, it is very certain that they cannot live altogether without them.

Cents are Legal Tender.

A Gentleman went to the stamp window of the post office in a neighboring city and called for 100 one-cent stamps, tendering in payment 100 one-cent pieces.

"Those are not legal tender in any such amounts," growled the stamp clerk. "I refuse to accept them."

"You do eh?" answered the gentleman. "Well give me one stamp," at the same time shoving out a cent.

The stamp was forthcoming.

"Now give me a stamp."

He got it.

"Another stamp."

"Here another."

"See here," said the clerk "how many do you want? You are keeping 20 people waiting."

"Oh I always keep within the law," responded the gentleman. "Another stamp, please. Cents are not legal tenden in large amounts. Another stamp."

And he shoved out his cents and purchased stamps, one at a time, till he got his hundred. But the clerk was cured. Cents are legal tender at his window in barrel lots.

Potato Yeast.

Here is a good recipe for making potato yeast: Mix together two cups of cooked potatoes mashed through a sieve, one cup of sugar and four cups of warm water. Put this in a warm place for twenty-four hours, when it ought to be foamy. It may take a longer time to sour it, but one experienced in bread-making can tell when it is ready. It is now ready to be mixed into dough. To provide a potato-ball for the next time, take one cup of mashed potatoes and tablespoon of sugar. Mix this with a little of the foam and a little of the sediment (a tablespoon of each will do), cover closely and let stand a few hours in a warm place. Then add a teaspoon of salt, and remove to cool place. When ready to bake again, prepare two cups of mashed potatoes, add one cup of sugar, and mix in the potato-ball. Let stand an hour more, take out a cupful for the next baking, add salt to it, and it away. To the remaining three cups add four cups of water, and let it remain over night, when it is ready to mix into the sponge.

His First Dinner After Marriage.

"Speaking of valuable furniture," said ex Governor John Underwood, of Kentucky, one day lately, "I place a higher value on the legs of the table from which I ate my first dinner after I was married than the Vanderbilts do upon all the furniture they own."

The assertion was taken with a grain of allowance.

"How is that, Governor?" asked one of the company.

"Why, it is this way," and a merry twinkle appeared in his eye. "When I was married it was a sort of a runaway match. I was a poor, young civil engineer, and not a desirable catch. I had a suite of rooms, partially furnished, and then we reached in the forenoon. My wife wasn't hungry, and did not want to go out for dinner. So I hustled around and got a loaf of bread and a pail of milk. There wasn't a table or desk in the room. I ate my dinner off my drawing board spread across my wife's knees."

Why the Flies Plentiful.

Flies are very numerous this summer. Professor Uhler, of the Peabody Institute, has noted the abundance of the pestiferous little insects and attributes their increase to the unusual wet season. "It is a well-known fact," he said, "that any change in the weather or soil which makes vegetation flourish assists in the propagation of insects. Not only the house-fly but every other kind of insect is with us this year superabundantly. But we should not complain about this. These insects are public scavengers destroying all kinds of decaying animal and vegetable matter in the city and in the field."

ANTS IN THE APIARY.—Professor Cook tells of two ways of destroying ants in the apiary. One is to find their nest and make a hole in the centre of it with a crow-bar or other iron rod, then turn in a gill of bi-sulphide of carbon, and immediately fill the hole and cover it with a little clay,, which should be trampled down. The liquid vaporizes and kills all the ants. Like gasoline it is very inflammable, so it must not be exposed, either the liquid or vapor, to the fire. Another way is to mix a little London purple with thin syrup, and inclose it in a box with wire gauze so that the ants can reach it, but not the bees.

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOOD APPETITE STRENGTH, QUIET NERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier. Superior to quinine.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO., 91 Warren St., New York.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Ache is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Corn, Bone and Phosphate
PLANTER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
OVER 30,000 NOW IN USE.

AGENTS WANTED in every town. Prices and circulars mailed on application.

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COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS, COLDS
PREVENTS CONSUMPTION

All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

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HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera. Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

Foutz's Powders will give satisfaction. Sold everywhere.

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C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS, HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Shop in Barker's Row, on Centre street.
apr12-yr

So it is Said.

Bulwer wrote his finest novel when in full dress.

Luther, when studying, always had his dog at his feet.

Tasso wrote his finest pieces in the lucid intervals of madness.

Pliny read 2,000 volumes in the composition of his Natural History.

Cæsar composed his famous commentaries, it is said, on horseback.

Pascal wrote his thoughts on small scraps of paper at his by-moments.

Bacon knelt down before composing his great work, and prayed for light from heaven.

Rousseau had the greatest difficulty in composing his works, being extremely defective in the gift of memory.

Cuvier never recopied what he had once written. He composed with great rapidity, correctness and precision.

La Fontaine wrote his "Fables" chiefly under the shade of a tree and sometimes by the side of Racine and Boileau.

Rousseau wrote his works early in the morning; Le Sage, at midday; Byron, at midnight. Aristotle awoke early and worked until he slept.

Corneille, in his lofty flights, was often brought to a standstill for the want of a word, which was commonly supplied by his brother Thomas.

Demosthenes passed three months in a cavern by the seaside in laboring to overcome the defects of his voice. There he read, studied and declaimed.

Calvin studied in his bed. Every morning at 5 or 6 o'clock he had books, manuscripts and papers carried to him there and he worked on for hours together.

Buffon, in writing his books, used pages divided into five distinct columns. In the first column he wrote out the first draft; in the second he corrected and improved, and so on to the fifth.

Words of Wisdom.

One need not live high to be above suspicion.

Never covet that which cannot possibly be obtained.

Where much is sought for, little is often to be found.

A wise man embraces an opportunity; the fool hugs a delusion.

The happier one's thoughts the pleasanter will be his reverie.

Hoping for the best will make the worst none the easier to bear.

Perseverance, to receive a rich reward, must have an object worthy of it.

Those who follow will always be flattered by the other end of the string.

It is better to repeat the idea of others than to make an effort to be natural.

The very essence of intelligence is the liberty inspred in every living thing.

Dull scholars are apt to be slow and sure—slow to learn and sure to forget.

Be persuaded that your own treasures are those which you carry in your heart.

An easy way to get a living is to flatter the rich, but the honest way is to earn it.

The man who has reached a condition of perfection must suffer for room to develop in.

Don't carry the whole world on your shoulders, far less the universe. Trust the eternal.

Nothing is more common or more fatal than grasping at an advantage at the cost of ten times its value.

If thou art wise, thou knowest thine own ignorance, and thou art ignorant if thou knowest not thyself.

Oklahoma Hotel Rules.

Gents goin' to bed with their boots on will be charged extra.

Three raps at the door means there is a murder in the house and you must get up.

Please write your name on the wall paper, so we know you've been here.

The other leg of the chair is in the closet if you need it.

If that hole where that pane of glass is out is too much for you, you'll find a pair of pants back of the door to stuff in it

The shooting of a pistol is no cause for any alarm.

If you are too cold, put the oilcloth over your bed.

Kerosene lamps extra; candles free, but they musn't burn all night.

Don't tare off the wall paper to light your pipe with. Nuff of that already.

Guests will not take out them bricks in the mattress.

If it rains through that hole overhead you'll find an umbrella under the bed.

The rats won't hurt you if they do chase each other across your face.

Two men in a room must put up with one chair.

Please don't empty the sawdust out of the pillars.

If there's no towel handy use a piece of the carpet.

He Was Too Honest.

"I try to be a man of my word," he said, as he entered a Cadillac eating house yesterday, "but I can't always do as I promise."

"What did you want?" asked the proprietor.

"You gave me a square meal on tick two months ago. The bill was forty-five cents. I promised to pay in six weeks, but I am a little late."

"I don't remember the circumstance."

"Perhaps not, as your are a big hearted man, but I do and here's your money."

The proprietor pulled in a $2 Canadian bill and flung out the change, rather disgusted with the man's honesty. Ten minutes later, however, this disgust had changed to admiration. In making change he took a closer look at the bill, and on the back he found the stamp: "Suspended 1884."

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Sholoh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. They are difficult to cure—

—only their victims know. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." Frank Carroll, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the neuralgia. I feel very grateful to you." Chas. H. Lewis, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."
Samuel Hutchinson, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

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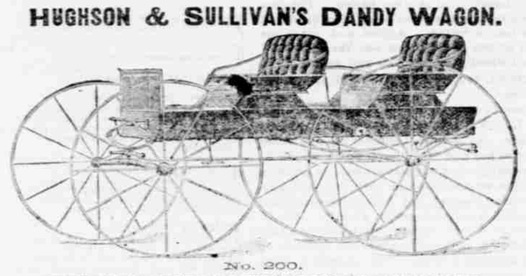
HUGHSON & SULLIVAN'S DANDY WAGON.



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Send for Catalogue showing a Variety of styles of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Carts and Cutters.

HUGHSON & SULLIVAN,
Manufacturers for the Trade, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The American Live-Stock Wagon,
For the Use of Butchers and Stockmen. Saves Time, Labor and Expense.

No danger to the animal you are conveying, or to your horses. The animal does not get heated up, but is ready to kill as soon as it reaches the slaughter-house, and your meat is sound and healthy when it is brought to the block.

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SHIPMAN BRADT & CO., DeKalb, Ills.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those carmine weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of women's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and wakefulness.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Large bottles (100 doses) $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.

For large illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

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DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."

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THE STERLING PIANOS,
WHICH FOR
Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.
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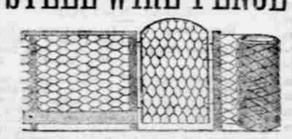

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TAYLOR & DEAN,
205 & 205 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 5, 1880.—1yr.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Send stamp. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

When you want posters printed call at this office.

Most Densely Populated Spot on Earth.

The valley of the Ganges has more people than it can support and it is probably the most densely populated part of the world. The people live in villages and the average country town consists of one-story mud huts too poor and ill ventilated for American pig pens. You would not think of having such outhouses as the residences of the majority of this vast population would make, and in a large part of India, and especially in the best part of this Ganges country, the holdings average from two to three acres apiece. At four to the family this represents a half acre per person or 1200 persons to the square mile.

When it is remembered that these people live by agriculture it will be seen that this condition is far worse than that of China or any part of Europe. And still the people are bright. They are brainy, too, and you will find few sharper business men, better cut faces, and more polite people than these people of India. Their faces in this part of India have much the same characteristics as those of the Anglo-Saxon. Those of the highest castes are more like those of the Greeks, and I see faces every day which, if the skin were white, any American might be proud to own. They belong to the same race germ that we do, and under the same training and Christian influences they would be strong competitors with us.

But what can a man do on six cents a day, or can a man learn when he has to struggle to exist? The population of India is still increasing. England eats the lion's share of the products of the country, and though the people perhaps are better off under her Government than they have been in the past, it is same old story of the wealth going to the rulers and the people working their flesh off their bones to support the Governor General of India, who, by the way, is the rich Marquis of Lansdowne, gets $100,000 a year. Quite a contrast with the masses at six cents a day! Isn't it?

Hot Weather Maxims.

Loose, comfortable clothing is no longer regarded a disgrace either to man or woman. Time was, to be sure, a good while ago, when men wore complete linen suits in summer and looked cool in them, and probably were cool. But immaculate white linen coat, waist coat and trousers have to be regarded as an eccentricity, and we passed through a period when a man's summer attire was hardly to be distinguished from his winter garb; but now the epoch of light flannel, serge and cheyot, and of the inoffensive mohair and alpaca has come in.

Devices for mitigating the effects of the hot weather are endless, and most of them useless. Here are three tried and truthworthy maxims for hot weather conduct, and outside of them there is no trick or device by means of which the dog star can be circumvented. These maxims are:

Wear as light and loose clothing as you dare.

Take plenty of exercise, but in a calm way.

Drink no alcoholic or effervesent beverages.

In exercising the great point is not to be afraid of the heat, but not, at the same time, to choose violent diversions.

As to beverages, of course, personal experiences always vary, and one man's refreshment is another man's bane; but as a general principle it is safe to shun about nine-tenths of all the summer drinks. Soda-water in any form is a delusion and a snare.

Making Castor Oil.

The process of manufacturing the oil is very simple. The beans are ground up fine and put in horsehair bags. In this shape they are crushed under a powerful press, giving out in oil about ode-third of their weight. The dry pulp, called "pumice," is sold for fertilizing. The oil is filtered and finally bleached, if for medical use, by exposure to the sun's rays under glass. The amount of castor oil employed for medicine, however, is trifling compared to the quanty consumed in mechanical crafts. For lubricating leather it is unequaled, while its properties as an "alizarine assistant" are incomparable. Alazarine is an element found in coal tar, from which all the brilliant "madder colors are obtained by chemical means. These coal tar tints are used for printing textile fabrics, with an admixture of castor oil to make their working easier.

In india castor oil is used for burning in lamps. The art of making it from the beans is of recent discovery. The ancients were accustomed to administer the seeds whole for medicine. At first heat was employed in the crushing of the beans, but this injured the quality of the oil, while during the process a volatile principle escaped, so irritating that the workmen were compelled to wear protecting masks.

Japanese Paper.

The Japanese beat the world for hand-made paper. The Japanese paper is especially good for etching, and is greatly in vogue among artists. It is exceedingly durable and highly finished, and prints from it are very much finer than any other quality of paper. The hand-made parchment paper is made from the inner bark of the sycamore tree and is of very tough fibre and is beautifully finished. The Japanese government has official documents in its possession printed upon this parchment, which is as good as new to-day, after 1,500 years' wear and tear. The Japs themselves use this paper for houses, coats, umbrellas, screens and every imaginable purpose. The manufacture of hand-made paper is now being principally conducted by the Japanese government as a national enterprise.

Some of the finest residences in the United States and many public buildings have been lately decorated with Japanese wall paper. This is becoming one of their leading lines for export. The papers are most gorgeous in hue and design, and are very strong and durable. Another attractive feature about them is that they can be peeled right off the wall without any trouble or injury to the wall.

Be Honest and Chew
FINZER'S OLD HONESTY
CHEWING TOBACCO
A Pleasant Chew. Sweet Chew. Lasting Chew. Good quality
OLD HONESTY is
on the market in only one shape—3x12—full 16oz plug, the most convenient to cut for pocket or to carry whole.
Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by,
John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

GASTON, WESTON & LADD,
TORRINGTON, Conn., and
46 Beekman Street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GASTON'S PRESTOLINE PRESTOLINE PASTE.
SILVER COMPOUND.
LILLIBRIDGE'S OLD ENGLISH POLISH.

Gaston's Prestoline,
THE
WONDERFUL METAL POLISH,
For Cleaning and Polishing
BRASS, COPPER, BRONZE, NICKEL, &c,
It will clean Metals with less labor than any preparation ever produced, giving a brilliant lustre which cannot be equaled, and which will last longer than any polish obtained by other means. Sold by the
HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORES.
CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula, for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.

It contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

It washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, when Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful soap.

Dobbins' Electric Soap.
I. L. CRACIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

while as convenient to the buyer as any Instalment system, is a wholesale cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 25 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (substitution of Coin Gold) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open face. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first-quality, stiffened Gold, American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $50 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap, solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal in accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $45.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs of $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator goes free with each Watch.

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Main Office in Our Own Building
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Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00
Perfect protection against magnetism. Any one will find that it will do a very great deal more. ☞ We refer to any Commercial Agency.

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All Sorts of Paragraphs.

America's national flour is cornmeal.

It is already hinted that the Earl of Fife's future bride calls him toothsome.

Life is but a span, which explains why so many men take "four fingers" for a drink.

A good resolution is a fine starting point, but as a terminus is lost of value.

What a glorious world this would be if people lived up to the endearments on their tombstones!

Electric wires seem to be of such a quick-tempered mettle that it is dangerous to cross them.

This is the turning period in the life of the farmer's boy if there is a grindstone on the place.

Dr. Brown Sequard's new elixir of life is made from dogs. Probably some infusion of bark.

If grass when it is cured becomes hay, what do grass widows when they are cured become, hey?

Mr. Funnybags says he carries a square umbrella because it would not be safe to leave it round.

There is nothing like being all broken up to make a man see the necessity of mending his ways.

It is hard, of course, to be disappointed in love, but is a good deal harder to be disppointed in marriage.

Society at a seaside resort is not so particular. It is easy to get in the swim—with any sort of bathing dress.

When a washerwoman changes her place of residence one may ask her "where she hangs now" without using slang.

The American Summer.

You go to a summer hotel down by the sounding sea or away up in the frowning mountains. Well the day comes a day raw, foggy, cold, the mercury drops thirty-eight degrees in two hours. You wander all over the house upstairs and down, from cellar to roof and back again shivering in your summer clothes, hunting a fire. There is not a fire-place in the house. Nor a stove. Nor any place to put one. You can't have a fire. You can sit around and shiver, and that's the best you can do, and you don't have to make any effort to do it. Who ever heard of a fire in a summer hotel, the proprietor scornfully asks and the clerk says with greater scorn that nobody ever asks for such a thing except some greenhorn from the west. That's all right—you are accustomed to have the proprietor and clerk use you for an ottoman, if you don't mind that. But about 5 o'clock the next week, when you are in bed snatching a moment's sleep, while the mosbuitos go out and sing when it is so hot that the shingles on the house warp and curl up, the hotel catches fire in six places, burns to the ground, you escape with the clothes that you wear in bed. That's what makes you mad.

How to Build a Greenhouse Wall.

As a matter of economy and permanency, all greenhouse walls should be built of locust posts to which are nailed first rough planking, then against which is tacked roofing or other paper used for lining; against that again are nailed the ordinary weather boards as a finish. A wall built in this way will last twenty-five years except perhaps the new the lower board, and in our experience we consider it a greater protection against frost than an eight-inch brick wall. If any of the Northern or Eastern States, where the thermometer remains for any length of time below zero, an eight-inch brick wall will stand, if raised even four feet above ground, for greenhouse work. The moisture inside of the greenhouse together with the temperature, begin warfare with the zero weather outside, so that in a year or two the eight-inch greenhouse wall gets completely broken up, and has to be pe-built.

English Beef Soup.

Let a soup stock hot and strained be ready. Put in a saucepan two slices of raw ham, and onion cut up, a carrot, one-half a turnip, one-half a pound of butter, a bay leaf, a few whole peppers. Let these be fried until thoroughly browned and then mix in a cupful of flour and let brown again. Then mix with three quarts of hot stock and a can of tomatoes and allow to boil for an hour. Cut in small dice-sized pieces two carrots and one turnip and parboil in salted water. Cut one pound of cooked lean soup-meat in small pieces. Parboil one-half a pound of lean ham. Then strain the soup, skimming off the fat, and add the boiled vegetables, the meat, and barley, season with salt and pepper, and let boil for fifteen minutes more. Finish with the juice of one half a lemon and a small portion of Westershire sauce.

How Much to Believe.

When we hear something bad about somebody whom we always supposed to be good, take out your lead pencil and say: "Let me see! Before I will say that baleful story against that man's character I will take off from it twenty-five per cent. for the habit of exaggeration which belongs to the man who first told the story; then I will take off twenty-five per cent. for the additions which the spirit of gossip in the community has put upon the original story. Then I will take off twenty-five per cent. from the fact that the man may have been put into circumstances of overpowering temptation. So, I have taken off seventy-five per cent. But I have not heard his name in the story at all, and for that reason I take off the remaining twenty-five per cent."

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The next step perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Oothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Soldby Dr. T. J. Davison.